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THE WONDERFUL LIFE AND MOST *SURPRISING ADVENTURES* Of that Renowned Hero, *ROBINSON CRUSOE*, Who lived Twenty-eight Years ON AN UNINHABITED ISLAND.

Which he afterwards Colonised.

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LOS ANGELES

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE.

I Was born at York, in the year 1632, of a reputable family. My father was a merchant, born at Bremen; his original name was Krentzuzer, which for the ſake of the Engliſh pronounciation, was afterwards changed into Cruſoe. My mother's name was Robinſon, a native of the county of York, and for particular reaſons I am called obinſon, after her maiden name.

There were three brothers of which I was the youngeſt: the eldeſt was an officer, and killed in the wars in the Low Countries; and the other I could never learn any thing of. My father intended me for the law, particular care was taken of my education; but all his pains and expence were to no purpoſe; my inclinations were bent another way: and nothing would ſerve my turn, but at all hazards, I muſt go to ſea.

My father and mother were both violently againſt it, and uſed a thouſand arguments to diſſuade me; but it was all to no purpoſe; my reſolutions were ſo firmly ſettled, that neither the intreaties of a moſt tender father, nor vows and tears of a moſt tender and affectionate mother, could make any impreſſion on me.

I was now about nineteen years of age, when meeting with one of my ſchool-fellows at Hull, who was bound to London with his father, who was maſter of a ſhip, I acquainted him with my reſolutions; he readily promiſed me I ſhould have a free paſſage, and be provided with all other neceſſaries ſuitable to the voyage; and accordingly, without aſking any manner of leave either of my parents or friends, upon the 1ſt of September 1651, I took ſhipping for London.

Our ſhip was hardly got clear of the Humber, but we were overtaken by a violent ſtorm; and being extremely ſea-ſick, I began to reflect upon my fathers good advice, and the happineſs

of a middle ſtate of life, which he propoſed to me, reſolving, that if ever I ſhould be ſo happy as to ſet my feet again upon dry land, I would return to my parents, and beg their pardon, and take my leave for ever of all wandering inclinations.

Theſe were my thoughts during the ſtorm; but that was no ſooner over but my repentance vaniſhed with the danger; particularly, when my companion coming to me, aſked me if I was not a little frightened by the ſtorm, which as he expreſſed it, was only a cap full of wind. Come boy, ſays he, turn out, a good bowl of punch will ſoon waſh away all our frights and ſorrows.

In ſhort, the punch was made, and I got very drunk, and then all my former reſolutions and notions of returning home vaniſhed. I remained not headed for ſeveral days, until I was roused by another accident, that had very near put a final end to my wandering reſolutions.

Upon the 6th of May we came to anchor in Yarmouth Roads, where we

lay bound with ſeveral other veſſels from Newcaſtle ; but there being ſafe anchorage, and our ſhip being tight, and our ropes good, the ſailors diſpiſed all dangers, and were as merry in their ſtation as if they had been on ſhore ; but on the eighth day there aroſe ſuch a ſtrong gale of wind, that prevented our riding up the river, which ſtill increaſing, our ſhip rode forecaſtle in, and ſhipped ſeveral large ſeas.

It was not long before a general horror ſeized the ſeamen, and I heard the maſter cry, 'Lord have mercy upon us, we ſhall all be loſt. For my part I kept my cabin very ſick, till the dreadful apprehenſions of ſudden death made me come upon the deck, and there I was moſt terribly frighted.

The ſea ran mountains high, and nothing was to be expected but unavoidable deſtruction. Two of the ſhips had already cut their maſts by the board two more had loſt their anchors and were forced out to the mercy of the tempeſt, and we, to ſave our lives,

were forced to cut away both our fore-maſt and main maſt.

The ſtorm continued extremely violent, and in the middle of the night I could hear ſome cry out, That the ſhip ſprung a leak! others that there were five feet water in the hold! I was ready to give up the ghoſt thro' fear, when on a ſudden all hands were called to the pump, and I among the reſt.

While we were all in this confuſion and diſtreſs, the maſter happened to ſpy ſome light colliers, and fired a gun I was not ſailor enough to know the meaning of the gun; but I ſoon underſtood it was a token of our extreme danger, and I muſt freely own, it is impoſſible for me to deſcribe the agonies I laboured under.

Happy it was for us, that in the ſtorm they regarded our ſignal, and with a great deal of hazard put out their long boat, and by wonderful providence ſaved our lives; for with the greateſt difficulty we had hardly got into the boat, but we ſaw our ſhip ſink

to the bottom, and had infallibly been every ſoul drowned, if they had not come in that very nick of time to our aſſiſtance,

It was not without a great deal of danger and difficulty, that they recovered their own ſhip, however, they made a ſhift to land us at a place called Comet, near Winterton light houſe, from whence we all walked in a moſt miſerable and drowned condition to Yarmouth where the good people furniſhed us with neceſſaries either for London or Hull.

I have often thought ſince, that it was very ſtrange, that, after theſe great misfortunes at ſetting out, I did not with the prodigal, return to my father, who having heard of the ſhips misfortune, had all the reaſon in the world to conclude I had been loſt. But my ill fate ſtill puſhed me on in ſpite of all the ſtrong convictions of reaſon, conſcience, and experience,

After three days ſtay at Yarmouth, I met the young man that invited me to go aboard with his father. I found

his face and his behavior very much altered, and I found likewise he had told his father who I was, and that I had taken this voyage only for a trial, in order to proceed further abroad hereafter.

When the old gentleman saw me, says he, Young man you ought never attempt to go to sea any more; for depend upon it, you will never be prosperous in a sea-faring condition. Pray, adds he, tell me truly upon what motives you undertook the voyage? Upon this I told him the whole; at the end of which he broke out into the following exclamation:

O ye eternal powers! what great offence have I committed, that I should take such a desperate abandoned wretch into my ship, that has brought all these miseries and misfortunes upon me? After his passion was a little abated, he proceeds, Young man, depend upon it, if you do not return and submit to your parents, wherever you go, the anger of God will certainly pursue you, and you will meet with

nothing but ruin and diſaſter, until your father's words are fulfilled upon you; and ſo he left me.

I made the beſt of my way to London, being at all hazards, reſolved on a voyage; and being acquainted with the captain of a ſhip, I ſoon heard of a voyage to the coaſt of Guinea. Having ſome money, and appearing ſome what like a gentleman, I did not go on board like a common ſailor, but ſoon got ſo far into the captain's friendſhip, that he told me I ſhould be his meſſmate, and ſhould have full liberty to carry with me what merchandize I thought fit, and to diſpoſe of it to my own advantage.

I was wonderfully pleaſed with this kind offer, and concluded that I had now an opportunity of making my fortune; and in order to my voyage, I ſent to my friends for ſome money to fit me out, who accordingly remitted me forty pounds; which I laid out in goods according to his directions; who taught me to keep a journal, and ſeveral of the moſt uſeful parts of na-

vigation. And indeed by his assistance and my own industry, in this voyage I became both a sailor and a merchant. I managed my little stock so well, that I brought over with me five pounds and nine ounces of gold dust : which produced at London near 300l. sterling.

Soon after my return my good friend the captain died. Tho this was a very great grief to me, I resolved to go another voyage with his mate that had got the command of his ship. This voyage proved a very unsuccessful one. I carried with me about one hundred pounds, and left the rest with the captain's widow, and so to sea I went. But as we were sailing towards the Canary Islands, we were chased by a Sallee rover, who in spite of all the sail we could make, in a short time came up with us, and now there was no remedy but fight or to be taken.

They had eighteen guns mounted, and we but twelve. However, about three in the afternoon we came to an

engagement: many were killed on both ſides: but, at length, being overpowered by their numbers, we were forced to ſubmit, and all carrried into Sallee. Our men were ſent to the Emperor's court to be ſold, but the captain of the pirates, taking a particular liking to me, kept me for his own ſlave.

It was in this miſerable condition my father's words came afreſh into my remembrance, and my thoughts were continually at work to make my eſcape. My patron entruſted me with the management of his garden and houſe; and indeed I was not without hopes, but at ſome time or other, an opportunity might offer; the worſt of it was, I had no mortal to communicate my thoughts to, and for two years I could find nothing practicable.

In length of time, I found my patron was grown ſo poor, that he could not fit out his ſhip as uſual; and then he uſed conſtantly once or twice in a week to go out fiſhing, taking me and and a Moriſco boy to row the boat;

and ſo much pleaſed was he with my dexterity in fiſhing, that he would often ſend me with a Moor, his kinſman and a boy, to catch fiſh for him.

One morning, as we were at the ſport, there aroſe ſo thick a fog, that we loſt our way, and rowing all night, when it was light, we found ourſelves at leaſt two leagues in the ocean; however we made a ſhift to get to ſhore, and to prevent the like misfortune for the future, he ordered a carpenter to build a little ſtate-room in the middle of the longboat, with a place behind to ſteer, and other conveniences to keep out the weather.

In this he would often take us out a fiſhing, and one time particular, he invited three or four perſons of diſtinction to go along with him, and made extraordinary preparation for their entertainment, taking with him three fuzees, with a ſufficient quantity of powder and ſhot, that they might have ſome ſport at fowling as they paſſed along the ſhore. The next morning the boat being in readineſs, on a ſudden their

minds altered: however, my patron ordered us to go out and catch a diſh of fiſh; for that he was reſolved his gueſts ſhould ſup with him.

And now it was that I began to think of my deliverance, and in order to it, I purſuaded the Moor to get ſome proviſions on board, and alſo ſome powder and ſhot to ſhoot curlews, which were very plentiful in thoſe parts. I took care to provide privately whatever elſe I could think was the moſt neceſſary, for the preſent expedition, being reſoved to make my eſcape, or periſh in the attempt.

When we were paſt the caſtle, we fell to fiſhing, and ſtood further into the ſea; and when we were got at leaſt a league, I gave the boy the helm, and ſeized Muley by ſurprize and threw him over-board, telling him I never deſigned him any harm, but that I muſt conſult the means of my own preſervation; adding, that if he offered to return, I would ſhoot him through the head; upon which he inſtantly turned about, and ſwam directly to the ſhore.

The action frighted the poor boy exceedingly; however, I ſoon eaſed him of his fear, by telling him, if he would be a good boy, and ſwear by Mahomet, to ſerve me faithfully, I would be very kind to him; the poor child ſeemed wonderfully pleaſed with my promiſe, and readily conſented, and from that time I began to love him extremely.

We purſued our voyage, keeping ſtill on the Barbary coaſt; but in the duſk of the evening I changed my courſe, ſteering directly S. and by E. that we might be always near the ſhore; and having a pleaſant gale, I found the next day, by three in the afternoon, we were got 150 miles beyond the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco; yet ſtill I was under the dreadful apprenenſions of being retaken.

I continued ſailing for five days together, until I concluded, that if any veſſel was in purſuit of me, I was got ſo far to the ſouthward, that they would not think proper to follow me on further.

After all this fatigue, I anchored in the mouth of a little river, but where I knew not, neither could I see any people to make a discovery: what I chiefly wanted was fresh water, which I I was resolved to go on shore and find out so soon as it grew duskish; but no sooner it began to grow dark, but we heard such howlings and yellings of wild beasts and monsters, that I must needs own I was exceedingly terrified.

Poor XURY passiontely begged of me not to go ashore that night. The boy had a great deal of wit, for which, together with some litttle broken English he had picked up, I was mightily delighted with him: nevertheless, the howlings and bellowings were so very dreadful, that we had but very little rest that night, and to add to our confusion, we discovered one of the monsters coming towards us; upon which I took up one of the guns, and shot at him; whether I hit him or not I cannot say, but he made towards the shore and the noise of the gun increased the stupendous noise of other monsters,

The next morning I reſolved to go aſhore, and at all hazards ſeek ſome freſh water; the poor boy would have taken one of the jars, and gone and fetched ſome for me; but I refuſed, telling him we would go together and take the ſame fate, and accordingly we took our arms and two jars for water, and away we went.

I did not go out of ſight of the boat for fear the ſavages ſhould come down the river in their canoes, and take it away; but the boy ſeeing a vale a little further, ventured to it, and returning with precipitation, I thought he was either purſued by the ſavages, or ſome wild beaſts; upon which I ran towards him, reſolving either to periſh or preſerve: but as he came nearer towards me, I ſaw a creature hanging at his back, like one of our hares, but ſomething larger, which proved to be very good and wholeſome meat; and what added moſt to my ſatisfaction the boy aſſured me there was plenty of excellent water in the very creek where the boat lay.

In this place I began to consider that the Canary Islands, and the Cape de Verd could not be far off; but, having no instrument. I knew not in what latitude we were, or when to stand off to sea for them; my hope were to meet some of the English trading vessels, that would consequently take us in and deliver us.

The place I was in, was, doubtless, that wild uninhabited that lies between the Emperor of Morocco's dominions and the negroes: abounds with wild beasts of all sorts, and the Moors keep it for a place of hunting. From this I thought I saw Mount Teneriff in the Canaries, and tryed twice to steer my course that way, but was as often driven back, and compelled to seek my fortune along the coast.

One morning very earley we came to anchor at a small point, and the tide beginning to flow, we were preparing to go further in: But ZURY, who it seems saw farther than I, desired me to keep out at sea, or we should be devoured by monsters: for Look yonder,

Maſter, ſays he in his broken tone, and ſee dat huge monſter dat lies there aſleep on the ſide of the rock. He pointed to the place, and I diſcovered a lion of prodegious ſize, baſking himſelf under the ſhade of a rock; upon which I took my biggeſt gun, and charging it very well, ſhot at him, and broke one of his legs; and then with a ſhot from my ſecond gun I killed him.

But the fleſh of that ſavage creature not being good for food, I concluded this was ſpending our ammunition to no purpoſe. Indeed I thought the ſkin, when it was dry, might be of ſome ſervice, and ſo I determined to fleq it off, which took us up a whole day to effect.

From thence we went to the ſouthward, reſolving to live ſparingly, upon our proviſions, and to go on ſhore as ſeldome as poſſible, my deſign being to reach Gambia, or any other place about the Cape de Verd, in hopes to meet with ſome of the Europian ſhips, and if providence ſhould not favour me in this my next reſolution was, to ſeek for the iſland, and venture myſelf among

the Negroes; for without one of these, I could have no other prospect but starving.

As we were sailing pretty near the shore, we could discover several people on it looking for us. We could perceive they were blacks, naked and unarmed, all except one, who had something in his hand like a stick, which XURY told me was a lance, with which they could kill at a great distance. I was inclinable to have gone along shore, but XURY dissuaded me. However I drew as near to shore as I could, and talking to them by signs, till I made them sensible I wanted something. They made signs to me to stop my boat, whilst two of them ran into the country, and in less than half an hour, brought me two pieces of dry fish, and some corne, which was exceeding grateful to us; and, at the same time to prevent our fears, they laid it down, and went and stood at a distance, till we had fetched it into the boat, and then came close up to us again.

Whilst we were preparing to return

our thanks to the kind Negroes for the food they had brought us, were surprized at the near approach of two monstrous creatures, which we saw running from the mountains in pursuit of each other, who passed the Negroes with great swiftness, and jumped directly into the sea, wantonly swimming about, as if the water had put an end to their fury; at last one of them com-

ing nearer to the boat, than I desired, I took one of the guns and let fly at him, and killed him.

I cannot express the consternation of the poor Negroes, upon hearing the report of the gun, nor their surprise at seeing the creature slain by it. I made signs to them to draw it out of the water by a rope, which they accordingly did, and then perceived it was a beautiful leopard, which made me desirous of the skin: and the Negroes being no less desirous of the flesh, I freely gave it them; as for the other, which was likewise a leopard, it made back to the mountains with prodigious swiftness.

The Negroes having furnished us with the best provisions which the nature of their country and circumstances would allow, I took my leave of them, and in eleven days sail I came in sight of Cape de Verd, or those Islands that go by that name, but could not by any means reach either of them: upon which I grew extremely dejected; when XURY, with a sort of terror cried

out, MASTRO, MASTRO, A GREAT SHIP VID A SAIL. I ſoon perceived ſhe was a Portugueze, and, as I conjectured, bound to Guinea for negroes, upon which I ſtrove all that I could to come up with them; but all my ſtriving had been in vain, if they had not happened to ſpy me, and ſhortened their ſails to ſtop for me.

Encouraged by this, I ſet up my ancient, and fired a gun in token of diſtreſs, upon which they kindly lay by, till I came up with them. It happened there was a Scotch Sailor on board, to whom I made my caſe known, and then they took me into their ſhip.

You may well imagine my joy was exceeding great for this unexpected deliverance, eſpecially when I found the Captain of the ſhip was very kind and compaſſionate to me; to whom in return for his friendſhip, I offered all I had, which he as generouſly refuſed? telling me, his Chriſtian charity taught taught him better. Thoſe effects you have, ſays he, will be a means to ſup-

port you when you come to the Brazils, and provide for your paſſage home to your native country; and indeed he acted with ſtrict juſtice towards me in all reſpects.

He bought my boat of me, and gave me his note to pay me eighty pieces of eight for it, when we came to the Brazels. He gave me alſo ſixty for my boy XURY, whom I did not part with without ſome reluctancy: however, the boy being willing, I agreed he ſhould be ſet at liberty after ten years ſervice.

We arrived at the bay of All-Saints, after twenty-two days ſail. The good man would not take any thing for my paſſage. He gave me twenty ducats for the leopard ſkin, and forty for the lion's; every thing he cauſed to be delivered, and what I would ſell he bought in ſhort I made 220 pieces of my cargo, and with this little ſtock I began as it were, to enter anew into the world.

He recommended me to an honeſt planter, with whom I lived in the nature of a ſervent, till I had informed myſelf ſomething in the manner of plan-

ting and making ſugar; and obſerving the great advantages of that buſineſs, I reſolved to get the money I had left behind me in England remitted, and to buy a plantation.

In ſhort, I purchaſed a plantation adjoining to that of an honeſt Portugueze born of Engliſh parents, whom upon all occaſions I found a very kind and uſeful neighbour. Our ſtocks at firſt were both very low; nevertheleſs by our induſtry and care, in a ſhort time we made conſiderable improvements, and began to grow rich. And now it was I repented the loſs of my dear boy XURY, having no mortal to aſſiſt me, nor no body to converſe with but my neighbour only.

I was in ſome meaſure ſettled before the Captain that took me up left the Braſils. One day I went to him, and told him what ſtock I had left in London, and deſired his aſſiſtance in getting a remittance, to which the good gentleman replied, he would only have me ſend for half, leſt it ſhould miſcarry and, if it did, the reſt would ſup-

ply me; and ſo, taking letters of procuration from me, he aſſured me he would ſerve me with the utmoſt of his power; and in truth he kept his word with me, and was extremely kind to me upon all occaſions.

And now my wealth began to increaſe apace; and, even in this ſtate I might have been happy enough, if my ambition and roving inclination had not had too great a power over me. I had now lived four years in the Braſils, and had not only learned the language, but contracted an acquaintence with ſeveral of the moſt eminent merchants at St. Salvadore, to whom relating the manner of my two voyages to Guinea, and the great advantages of trading to thoſe parts, they gave ſuch earneſt attention to what I ſaid, that three of them came to me, and told me, they had a mind to fit out a ſhip to go to Guinea, and if I would go their ſupercargo, and manage the trade, I ſhould have a fourth part without putting in any ſtock.

This I took to be a fair propoſal: and, upon condition they would look

after my plantation in my abſence, I conſented to it; and accordingly a ſhip being fitted out, and all things in readineſs, we ſet ſail the firſt of September 1659, ſteering northward upon the coaſt, in order to gain the coaſt of Africa: but we had not ſailed many days before we were overtaken by a violent ſtorm, which laſted twelve days ſucceſſively; when the weather cleared up we found ourſelves in eleven degrees of north latitude, upon the coaſt of Guinea; upon which the captain gave reaſons for returning, which I oppoſed, counſelling him rather to ſtand for Barbadoes where I judged we might arrive in fifteen days; ſo altering our courſe ſteering weſtward in order to reach the Leward Iſlands; and were here overtaken by a terrible tempeſt.

In this great diſtreſs, one of our men cried out land, land! when looking out that very moment we found our ſhip was ſtruck upon the ſand, and expected we would ſink, and that we ſhould immediately all be loſt. We

knew not where we were driven, and what was worſe, the ſhip was unable to hold out many moments longer.

Whilſt we were looking upon one another, expecting death every moment, the mate, aſſiſted by the crew, hauled out the long boat; and eleven of us omitted ourſelves to the fury of the ſea and God's mercy. But the tempeſt was ſo violent, and the ſea ran ſo high, that it was impoſſible for the boat to live. When we had been driven about a league, comes a prodigious wave aſtern of us, and overſet us in an inſtant; ſo that we hardly had time to call upon God to receive our ſouls.

When men are ſtrugling with the pangs of death, they are commonly inſenſible; but the caſe was quite different with me: for while I was overwhelmed with the water, I had the moſt dreadful apprehenſions; and the joys of heaven and the torments of hell were alternately in my thoughts, and yet ſtill I kept ſtriving on, while all my companions were loſt, till the wave

had ſpent itſelf, and retiring had thrown me upon the ſhore half dead with the great quantity of water I had taken in during my ſtrugglings; however I got upon my feet as faſt as I could, leſt another wave ſhould carry me back; but notwithſtanding I made all the ſpeed I could, yet another wave came which daſhed me againſt a piece of rock, in ſuch a furious manner that it made me ſenſeleſs. However, recovering a little before the return of the next wave, which would doubtleſs have carried me off, I held faſt hold of the rock, till the ſucceeding wave abated, and then I made ſhift to reach the main land, where tired and almoſt ſpent I ſat down upon the ſhore, contemplating the manner of my preſent preſervation.

After I had returned thanks to Almighty God for this wonderful preſervation, I began to look about me, to conſider what a place I was in, and what was next to be done, in order to my fortune ſubſiſtence. I could neither ſee houſe nor people; wet and

hungary, and yet had nothing to help me, not ſo much as a weapon to defend me againſt the wild beaſts. In ſhort, I had nothing in the world but a knife, a ſhort tobacco pipe, and a box half full of tobacco; and, what was worſe, night coming on, I was under the moſt dreadful apprehenſions of being devoured by wild beaſts, that I heard howling and roaring about me; ſo that I had no proſpect, but to expect another kind of death more terrible than that I had ſo lately eſcaped. In this diſtreſs I walked about a furlong into the country, to ſeek freſh water, which I luckily happened upon; ſo taking a tree, where I ſeated myſelf ſo that I could not fall, and there I fell aſleep till morning.

It was day-light before I left my apartment in the tree, when coming down, and looking round, I perceived that the tempeſt was ceaſed, and that the ſhip was driven to the rock where I eſcaped; and, looking further, I ſaw the ſhip's boat lying about a mile to

the right, where the waves had caſt her up.

I hoped to have got to the boat, but the water between that and the ſhore rendered that impractible; ſo that I returned again towards the ſhip, in hopes to get ſomething from thence for my preſent ſubſiſtence.

At all hazards I reſolved to get to the ſhip, and ſo ſtripping, leaded into the water, and ſwimming around her, I had the good fortune to ſpy a rope hanging ſo low down, that I could reach it, by the help of which, with ſome difficulty, I got into the fore-caſtle. Here I found that the ſhip was bulged, her head lifted up againſt a bank, and her ſtern almoſt in the water; all her quarter, and what was there, was free and dry; and I found the proviſions in good order, and wanted for nothing but a boat to carry what I had occaſion for.

Neceſſity which is the mother of invention, put a proſpect into my head. There was on board ſeveral ſpare yards, a ſpare top-maſt or two, and three

large ſpars of wood; with theſe I fell to work, flinging as many of them overboard as I could manage, and tied them together, that they might not drive away. When this was done, I tied them together in the form of a raft, and laid three or four ſhort pieces of plank upon them croſs ways. I found it would bear me, but a very little weight beſides: and ſo to ſtrengthen my raft, I cut a topmaſt into three or four lengths, and added them to it, and then I conſidered what was moſt proper to load with, it being then capable to carry a tollarable weight.

At firſt I laid upon it all the boards I could get, and then I lowered down three of the ſeamens cheſts, and filled them with proviſions of all ſorts; I found cloth enough, but then I took no more than my preſent occaſions required.

My concern was chiefly upon tools to work with, and fire arms and ammunition; and accordingly, I found in my ſearch, the carpenter's cheſt, and in the great cabin ſome fire arms and ammunition; all which I put aboard my raft

and ſo with two broken oars, &c. I put to ſea.

Though every thing at firſt ſeemed to favour my deſign: yet after I had ſailed adout a mile, I found, on a ſudden, the fore part of my raft run aground, ſo that it was with the greateſt difficulty imaginable I kept my cargo right together; and indeed, if I had not been extreemly diligent and careful, all had been loſt, and ſunk into the ſea; but, after ſome time, Providence ſo ordered it, and by the riſing of the water, my raft floated again, and ſo I happily landed my effect.

Not far from the place where I landed, which was at the mouth of a little cove, I diſcovered a very high hill ſurrounded with a great many little ones, and thither I was reſolved to go and view the country, and ſee what place was proper for me to fix my habitation in; and accordingly, armed myſelf with a fowling-piece, and piſtol, and ſome ammunition. I aſcended the mountains to ſee; and there I found I

was in an iſland ſurrounded by the ſea: it ſeemed to be a barren uncultivated country, and only inhabited by wild beaſts.

Returning afterwards to my raft, I got my goods on ſhore, and being very much afraid of the wild beaſts, I made ſort of a fence or barricade about it, which I thought might in ſome meaſure, ſecure me againſt the dangers that I was apprehenſive of; and ſo that night I ſlept very comfortably; and next morning, when I awaked, reſolved, to again to the ſhip to get ſuch further neceſſaries, as I had moſt occaſion for, before another ſtorm came, when I knew ſhe muſt be daſhed to pieces.

In order to this ſecond expedition, I mended my raft, where I found it defective, and brought away from the ſhip a great many other tools, clothes ammunition, and whatever elſe I thought moſt neceſſary for my future preſervation and ſubſiſtence; and when I had picked up every thing I could, I made haſte to ſhore, fearing the wild beaſts

might come and devour what I had already landed.

When I had landed the ſecond cargo I fell immediately to work to make me a little tent, and fortified it in the beſt manner I could, to ſecure myſelf, as much as poſſible, againſt any ſudden attempt, either from man or beaſt: after this I charged my fire arms, blocked up the doors, and laid the bed I had brought from the ſhip upon the ground, and ſlept as comfortably, as though I had been in my native country.

But ſtill the thoughts of my future ſubſiſtance and preſervation were uppermoſt in my thoughts, and therefore I went to the ſhip as often as poſſible, and brought away every thing I thought could be of any uſe; and, indeed, had ſo ſtored myſelf, that I judged I was tolerably provided for a conſiderable time.

I had now been eleven days in this iſland, and as many days on board of the ſhip; as I was going the twelfth

time, the wind began to rise; however, I ventured at low water, and with some difficulty reaching the ship, and rummaging the cabins, I found several other necessaries, and, among other things, about thirty-six pounds sterling in pieces of eight, which, considering my present circumstances, I concluded was of small value: however, I wrapped it up in a canvass bag, and perceiving the storm began to increase, with all that I was able to carry with me, I made the best of my way to the shore.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little fortification; but when I looked out in the morning, I found that the ship was lost. I was much concerned at this in my thoughts; but when I reflected I had done every thing in my power to recover what was useful for me, I comforted myself in the best manner I could, and submitted entirely to the will of Providence.

And now my thoughts were wholly taken up how to defend and preserve myself from the savages and wild beasts, which I was extremely apprehensive

might be in ſome part or other of this iſland; and at one time I thought to dig me a cave, at another to build me a tent; at length I reſolved to do both, and contrived it in the following manner.

I conſidered the ground where I was, was moorſh, and that I had no convenience of freſh water; and therefore I determined to find out a place more healthful and convenient; and, to my great comfort and ſatisfaction, I ſoon found one that anſwered my expectation.

The place was a little plain, near a riſing hill; the front being as ſteep as the ſide of a houſe: on the ſide of this rock was a little hollow place reſembling the entrance of a cave: juſt before this place I reſolved my tent ſhould ſtand. This plain was a hundred yards broad, and twice as long, with a pleaſant deſcent every way to the ſea ſide. After this I drew a ſemi-circle, containing about two yards in the diameter; and when that was done, I drove a row of ſtakes not above ſix inches

from each other; and, by the help of my cables which I had brought from the ſhip, and ſuch other materials I made uſe of, I made a ſort of regular fortification, which I concluded was in a great meaſure impregnable againſt any ſudden attempts either of ſavages or wild beaſts: and, for my better ſecurity, I would have no doors, but came out and in by the help of a ladder, which I made for that purpoſe.

Into this little garriſon I carried all my ſtores and ammunition, and afterwards continued to work: I not only made me a little cellar, but likewiſe made my fortification ſtronger by the earth and ſtones I dug out of the rock. One day a ſhower of rain falling, attended with thunder and lightning, I was under terrible apprehenſions leſt it ſhould take fire, and not only hinder me from killing fowls, which was neceſſary ſubſiſtence, but likewiſe blow up me and my garriſon at once; the quantity I had by me conſiſting of 150 pound weight at leaſt. Having thus eſtabliſhed myſelf as king of the iſland,

I went every day out with my gun to ſee what I could kill that was fit to eat, and ſoon perceived there were great numbers of goats, but they were ſhy; however, watching them very narrowly, I happened to ſhoot a ſhe goat as ſhe was ſuckling her young one, which not thinking her dam killed, followed me home to my encloſure. I lifted the kid over the pales, and would willingly have kept it alive, but the poor creature refuſing to eat, I was forced to kill it for my ſubſiſtence.

Thus entering into an odd ſtate of life as ever befel any unfortunate man, I was continually reflecting on the miſery of my condition; till at length conſidering there was no remedy, and that I was obliged to make the beſt of a bad market: and withal, reflecting upon the many turns of Providence in my particular preſervation, I grew more ſedate and temperate.

As near as my account would ſerve me, it was the 30th day of September when I firſt landed upon this deſolate iſland; but I was at a great loſs for pen

ink, and paper, to keep a regiſter of time, and even the remembrance of the Sabbath-day, and was forced to ſupply this defect by a particular contrivance of my own, which I think needleſs to mention here: that deficiency being ſoon made up by the needful materials I found afterwards in the captain's, gunner's, and carpenter's cheſts and parcels, where I got not only pen and ink, but likewiſe ſea compaſſes, and other mathematical inſtruments; and, above all the reſt, three Engliſh Bibles, with ſeveral other good Engliſh books which I carefully laid up, in order to make uſe of them at proper intervals. But notwithſtanding I was thus plentifully ſupplied, I ſtill wanted ſeveral other neceſſaries; as needles and thread, and more particularly a pick-axe and ſhovel for removing the earth, &c.

It was a full year before I had finiſhed my little fortification; and after I had done that in the beſt manner the nature of the place and my circumſtances would allow, I began to grow a-

tle more familiar with my solitude, and to consider the best methods possible to render my desolate state as easy as I could; and, here it was that I began the following Journal.

JOURNAL.

September 30th, 1656

I Was forced by shipwreck upon this desolate island, which I called the Island of Despair; next day I spent in reflecting upon the miserableness of my condition, which represented to me nothing but death, and the worst of death too, viz. either to be starved for want of victuals, or to be devoured by wild beasts.

October 1st, To my great comfort, I discovered the ship drove to the shore, from whence I had some hopes, that when the storm was abated, I might recover something towards my present subsistence, especially considering I observed the ship lie, in a great measure, upright, and one side of her perfectly dry, upon which I fell immediately to wading over the sands, and with great difficulty and danger I got on board.

To the 14th of this month I ſpent in making voyages backwards and forwerds, to and from the ſhip, the weather being all the while wet and uncertain.

Oct. 20. My raft with my goods was overſet, moſt of which, however, I recovered at low water.

Oct, 25. It blew a ſort of ſtorm, & rained hard, ſo that the ſhip was daſhed to pieces, and nothing of her was to be ſeen but the very hulk at low water: and this day I thought it proper to ſecure the effects I had preſerved from the weather.

Oct 26 I wandered about to try if I could find a place proper to fix my abode: and accordingly, towards the evening, I found out a rock, where I might erect a wall, and fortify myſelf.

November 1ſt, I placed my tent by the ſide of a rock, and took up my lodging in a hammock, very contentedly for that night.

Nov. 2. I made a fence about my tent with timber, cheſts and boards.

Nov. 3. I ſhot two wild fowls, which

proved very good meat; and in the afternoon I made me a sort of a table.

Nov. 4. I began to live regularly. In the morning I walked out for an hour or two, and afterwards worked till about two, then eat my dinner of such provisions as I had: after dinner I commonly slept an hour or two: and the wheather being extreme hot, I could not go to work till towards the evening.

Nov. 5. I went out with my gun, & the dog I had brought out of the ship; I shot a wild cat, but her flesh was good for nothing, only I preserved her skin; I saw a great flock of wild birds; and was wonderfully terrified at the sight of some monstrous seals which I saw on the sand; but as soon as they saw me, they made off to the sea.

Nov. 9. I finished my table. From the 7th to the 12th, the weather being fair, I worked very hard, only I rested upon the 11th; which according to my computation, I took to be Sunday.

Nov. 12. The weather was very wet and stormy, with thunder and lightning.

On the 14th, I made provision to secure my powder, which I perfected on the 15th and 16th; and the 17th I began to dig upon the rock, but was prevented for want of proper implements; and, on the 18th I found a tree, the wood of which was very hard, and out of that, with the greatest difficulty, I made a sort of a spade; in doing it, I almost spoiled my axe which might have been of ill consequence.

Nov. 23d, When I had got my tools into the best order I could, I spent all my time to the 10th of December in finishing my cave, and lay in my tent every night unless the weather was so wet that I could not lye dry: and withal, had so well thatched it over with flags, the leaves of the trees, &c. that I thought myself tolarable secure.

Dec. 10th. I had no sooner finished my habitation, but a great part of the roof fell in upon me; and it was a great mercy I had not perished in my ruins: and indeed it gave me a great deal of trouble before I could repair it effectually; and after I had done

what I could, I ſpent ſeveral days in putting my things in proper order, as I had variety of weather to that day.

Dec. 27th, In my rounds, I chanced to meet ſome goats; ſhot one of them, and lamed another, which I led home, bound up its leg, and in a very little time it grew well, and was ſo tame and familiar, that it followed me every where like a dog, which put the notion in my head, to bring up this wild creature, as often as I could take them alive, that I might have a ſtock to ſubſiſt upon, in caſe I ſhould live after my powder was exhauſted.

Dec. 28th, 29th, 30th, The weather was ſo very hot, that I was forced to keep within my ſhelter.

Janu. 1ſt, Tho' the weather continued very ſultry, yet neceſſity compelled me to go abroad with my gun. In the vallies I found great number of goats, but they were ſo very ſhy, I could by no means come at one of them.

From Janu. 3d to the 4th my buſineſs was to ſearch the iſland and to finiſh my wall. In ſearch I found great

number of fowl, much like our Engliſh pigeons ; I ſhot one of them, which proved excellent food : and now it was a very providential thing happened, which was thus.

Whilſt I was rummaging among my movables, what would fall in my hands but a bag, which, I ſuppoſe, might be of uſe to hold corn for the fowls in the ſhip. I ſuppoſed to make uſe of it to hold ſome of my powder, and ſo ſhook out the duſt and looſe corn upon the ſide of the rock, not in the leaſt ſuſpecting the conſequence. The rain had fallen in a great quantity a few days before ; a month after, to my great ſurprize, I diſcovered ſomething ſpring up very green and flouriſhing, and as I came daily to view it, I ſaw ſeveral ears of green barley, of the very ſame ſize and ſhape of thoſe in England.

My thoughts was very much confuſed at the unexpected ſight ; and I muſt own I had the vanity to imagine, that providence had ordered this on purpoſe for my ſubſiſtence. Great was my acknowledgments, and thankfulneſs to

almighty God, for his mercies to me in this desolate place; which were infinitely heightened, when, at the same time, I observed some rice stalks wonderfully green and flourishing, which made me conclude, there must consequently be more corn in the island; and accordingly, I spent several days in searching the rocks; when, at length, it came into my mind, that I had shaken the bag in the very spot where these blades of corn were growing.

It was about the latter end of June before these ears of corn grew ripe, and then I laid them up exceeding carefully, expecting I should, one day, reap the advantage of this little crop, which I used all my industry to improve; and yet it was four years before I could eat any barley bread, and much longer before I had any benefit from my rice. After this, with indefatigable care and industry, I finished my wall, ordering it so, that I had no way to go into my fortress but by a ladder.

April 16th, I finished my ladder, and and went up and pulled it after me, as

I always did, and in truth had ſo well fortified myſelf, that I was, as I thought indifferent well ſecured againſt any ſurprize: nevertheleſs, as I was one day ſitting in my cave, there happened ſuch a ſudden earthquake, that the roof of my little fortreſs, that I had finiſhed with ſo much labour, came tumbling down upon my head; upon which, with the greateſt amazement, I ran to my ladder, and got out of my cave, and ſaw the top of a vaſt rock roll into the ſea, and expected every moment the whole iſland would be ſwallowed up.

In this fright I remained for ſome moments, till I perceived the fury of the motion began to abate; but it was not long before I was under new apprehenſions on account of a violent tempeſt that attended. This dreadful ſtorm continued for about three hours, and then followed ſuch a heavy rain, that my tent was quite overflowed: upon which I concluded my habitation was ill ſituated, and determined as ſoon as poſſible, to build me one in a more convenient place.

April 29th, 30th, Were ſpent in con-contriving how, and in what manner, I ſhould fix my new abode; and herein I was under the greateſt concern, having no tools fitting for ſuch an undertaking: however, I ſpent ſeveral days in whetting and grinding my tools.

May 1. As I was walking along the ſea-ſide, I found a barrel of gun powder, and divers other pieces of the ſhip, which the violence of the ſtorm had thrown on the ſand. I ſaw alſo the remaining part of the ſhip thrown up by the tempeſt very near the ſhore, and reſolved to get to her as ſoon as I could but at that time found it impracticable.

I continued to work upon the wreck till the 24th, and every day recovered ſomething that would be of uſe to me, and got together ſo many planks, and ſo much iron, lead, and other neceſſaries, that if I had tools, and ſkill, I might have built me a boat, which I wanted extremley.

June 16. As I was ſtrolling towards the ſea, I found a large turtle: the 17th I ſpent in cooking it: I found in

her threeſcore and ten eggs, and the fleſh was the moſt delicious meat that ever I taſted. The 18th I ſtaid within the whole day, there being a continual rain, with ſtorms of wind and lightning.

From the 19th to the 27th of June I was very ſick, and had got a terrible ague, which often held me for nine or ten hours with extreme violence. -- Upon the 28th I began to recover a little, but was very reſtleſs in the night, and was worſe: as often as I laid my eyes together, I was tormented with hideous dreams, and dreadful apparitions: it is impoſſible for me to expreſs the agonies I was under by theſe repeated admonitions, as I took them to be; my father's advice and reproof came into my mind whether I would or not, and ſhocked me exceedingly, & would often make me reflect, that the juſtice of God followed me, and ſevere puniſhment was juſtly owing to my diſobedience and wicked life.

June 28. I ſlept pretty well moſt part of the night, which refreſhed me

very much; in the morning I eat a biſcuit, and drank ſome waters-mixed with rum; I boiled a piece of goat's fleſh for my dinner, but eat very little, and at night I ſupped upon three of my turtle's eggs: after ſupper I attempted to walk out with my gun, but found myſelf too weak, and ſo returned to my habitation.

Here conſcience flew in my face, reprehended me as a blaſphemer, and a reprobate, for ſaying in my agonies, "What have I done to be diſtinguiſhed in all this ſcene of miſery?" Methought I heard a voice anſwering me, "Ungrateful wretch! dare you aſk what you have done? Look upon your paſt life, and then aſk thyſelf; why thou was not drowned in Yarmouth Roads, or killed by the Sallee rovers? why not devoured by wild beaſt in the deſarts of Africa, or drowned here with the reſt of my companions?"

Struck dumb by theſe ſevere reflections, and fearing the return of my ague, I began at length to conſider what was beſt to be done, to free my

ſelf from this diſtemper; and having heard that the Caſtilians uſed tobacco for moſt of their diſeaſes, I was reſolved to try this experiment.

I tried ſeveral ways with the tobacco; firſt took a leaf and chewed it, which made me very ſick and almoſt ſtupified me: next I ſteeped it in rum, reſolving to take a good doſe of it when I went to bed; and then I put ſome into a pan and burnt it, holding my noſe over the ſmoke as long as I could endure without ſuffocation. After theſe ſeveral operations I fell into a ſweat, and ſlept quietly and well for thirteen or fourteen hours; and when I got up in the morning, I found my ſpirits revived, my ſtomach much better, and I grew exceeding hungry, which I had not been for ſome time paſt; in ſhort I miſſed my fit the next time, and found that I every day grew ſtronger and better.

The 30th, I ventured out with my gun, and killed a fowl not much unlike a brand gooſe, but did not eat of the fleſh, chuſing rather to dine upon

two or three more of my turtle's eggs. In the evening I renewed my medicine, notwithſtanding which, I had a little ſpice of my fit the next day: and therefore, on the 2d of July, I took my medicine as at firſt: and on the 4th, which was the day in which I expected the return of my fit, the ague left me, which was no ſmall joy to me; and indeed the goodneſs of God, on this occaſion, affected me ſo ſenſibly, that I fell on my knees, and returned thanks in the moſt devout and ſolemn manner.

July 4. I walked out with my gun, but my diſtemper had reduced me ſo low, I could go but a little way at a time; for the experiment having weakened me exceedingly, I was not able to walk but a ſhort way at once. I had now been in the iſland about ten months, and all the while had not ſeen either man or woman; and ſo growing better, I began to think myſelf ſole monarch of the iſle; and growing indifferently well, reſolved to take a tour round the iſland, in order to view the extent of my dominions, and

to make what discoveries I could.

The 15th I began my journey; and among other things, I found a little brook of running water, on the bank, of which were several pleasant meadows covered with grass; and among other things, I saw several stalks of tobacco, and other plants I knew nothing of; among the rest, I found some sugar canes, several plants of aloe wands, with these discoveries I returned well satisfied to my little castle, and slept that night very comfortably.

The next day going the same way, and further than before, I found a country full of wood, and extremely delightful. The melons lay upon the ground in great quantities, and large clusters of grapes hung among the trees and though I was mighty glad of this discovery, yet I eat very sparingly of them, for fear of putting myself in a flux or a fever.

The night coming on, I climbed up into a tree and having fixed myself as secure as possible, slept very comfortably, though it was the first time I had

rer lain out of my habitation: when e morning came I proceeded, with e greateſt pleaſure about four miles rther, and at the end of this valley found a ſpring of excellent water, d the country all around the moſt autiful I ever ſaw: and now I was ſolved to lay up as much of the fruit poſſible.

July 21. Having prepared two bags, eturned thither again, in order to ing home to my caſtle as much of the veral ſorts of fruits as I could, that night have a ſtock by me againſt I ould want it; and now I began to lect that this part of the iſland was initely the beſt to inhabit in; but n I thought, at the ſame time, that removed from my preſent place of ode, I ſhould loſe the proſpect of ſea; and ſo if providence ſhould ler a ſhip on that coaſt, I ſhould e all poſſibility of deliverance: how- er, the place was ſo delightful, I s reſolved to build me a ſort of a t of a country ſeat there, which took the remainder of the month of July.

Here it was I dried my grapes which I afterwards carried to my old habitation, for a winter supply. Upon the 14th day of Auguſt, the rain began to fall with great violence, which made me judge it proper to retire to my caſtle for ſhelter. The rains continued to fall more or leſs to the middle of October, and ſometimes with that violence, that for ſeveral days I could not ſtir out of my cave, till I was conſtrained to it by the pure want of food. I went out twice; the firſt time I ſhot a goat and the ſecond I found a turtle as large as the former.

Sep. 30. Caſting up the notches on the poſt, I found they amounted exactly to 365: I concluded this to be the annual of my landing. And after I had returned thanks for my wonderful preſervation in this deſolate iſland, I went to my bed and ſlept very contentedly.

Before I proceed further in my journal, I muſt take the liberty to put the reader in mind of the barley and the rice: I had ſaved about thirty ſtalks

of the former, and twenty of the latter; and concluding the ſeaſon to be proper, I dug up ſome ground with my wooden ſpade, and ſowed it, which at the proper time grew up, and anſwered my expectations.

The wet weather was no ſooner gone, but my inclination lead me to the bower I had built on the other ſide of the iſland, which I found whole and entire as I had left it and the ſtakes all growing, much after nature of our willows, which in time made a noble fence as I ſhall have occaſion to ſpeak of more particularly hereafter.

And now I conceived that the ſeaſons of the year was divided into wet and dry, and not into ſummer and winter as in Europe.

And as the winds continued to blow the wet ſeaſon would continue longer or ſhorter; and after I had made theſe and the like obſervations I always took care to provide neceſſaries, that I might ſtay within during the wetneſs of the weather, and in that time I took care to make ſuch tools as I moſt want-

ed.

The firſt thing I attempted, was to make a baſket, which after much labor and difficulty, I effected; but the two things I moſt wanted were entirely out of my power, viz. ſome caſks to hold my liquors, and ſmall pots to boil and ſtew my meat, and alſo a tobacco pipe, for which I at laſt found out a remedy.

After the weather grew fair, my reſolution of further viewing the whole iſland took place; and accordingly, taking my dog and gun, andother neceſſaries proper, I ſet forward, and having paſſed the vale where the bower ſtood, I came in ſight of the ſea, lying to the W. and when it was a clear day, I could diſcover land, but could not tell whether it was an iſland, or the continent; neither could I tell what place this might be; only I thought it was America, and conſequently that part of the country that lies between the Spaniſh territories and the Braſils, which abounds with cannibals who devour human kind.

In viewing this part of the iſland, I found it was much more pleaſant and fruitful than where I had pitched my tent. Here were great numbers of parrots, and with great difficulty I got one of them, which I carried home with me, but it was a great while before I could tame it and bring it to ſpeak, even ſo much as to call me by my name.

In the low grounds I found great numbers of hares and foxes, and abundance of fowls of different kinds, with great quantities of grapes and other excellent fruit. In this expedition I did not travel above two miles a day, being deſirous to make what diſcoveries I could; and when I came to the ſea ſhore, I was amazed to ſee it ſo exceedingly beautiful, and ſo full of excellent fiſh; but tho this journey I muſt confeſs was very delightful to me, yet ſtill my ſecret inclination led me to my old habitation: ſo that after I had ſet up a ſort of a land mark for my guide in future, I koncluded to return back

by a different way than that I came; and as I was making the beſt of my way, my dog happened to ſurpriſe a kid, which I reſcued from him, and led home in order to try if I could raiſe a breed, which I was ſatisfied would be of ſome uſe to me.

After I had been about a month on this expedition, I returned to my little caſtle, and repoſed myſelf with great pleaſure in my hammock, and indeed continued a week within, to reſt and refreſh myſelf; and now I began to think of the kid I had left behind me in the bower, and reſolved immediately to fetch it home. When I came there I found it almoſt ſtarved, I gave it ſome meat, poor creature, and in gratitude for its deliverance, it followed me, as naturally as my dog, quite home to my caſtle, which afterwards kept as one of my domeſtics.

The wet ſeaſon being come, I kept myſelf within; and, upon the 30th of of September, it being the third year of my abode on the iſland, I paid my ſolemn acknowledgments to Almighty

God for my preservation, and entered myself with a world of reflections upon my present and former condition. And as I was one morning sadly poundering on my present state, I happened to open my Bible, when the following words immediately occured, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee, which I presently took as directed to myself, and must own the expression gave me a great deal of secret satisfaction.

The beginning of this year I fixed my daily employments as follow; the morning I spent my devotions, and paying my duty to God; after I had done that, I went out with my gun to seek provisions: which after I had got, took up some time in dressing and cooking. In the middle of the day, I was forced to lye by, by reason of the exclusive heats, and the rest of the time I spent in making and contriving such necessaries as I stood most in need of.

But now the time of my little harvest coming on I had the desired prospect of a good crop, but my hopes were sadly disappointed by the goats

and hares. who have tasted the sweetness of my corn, had cropped it so close, that it had not strength to shoot up into a stock; to prevent this I was forced to make an hedge round it; but I had no sooner done this, but I was infested with vermin of another species. My back was no sooner turned, but whole flocks of birds came and destroyed what the others had left; I let fly upon these, and killed three of them, which I hung up as a terror to the rest, upon stakes, that they not only forsook the corn, but that part of the island for ever afterwards.

My corn growing ripe, and harvest coming on, I cut it down and carried home the ears; and after I had rubbed them and thrashed them in the best manner I could, I conjectured the produce of the barley was about two bushels and a half, and that of the rice much about the same quantity.---- And now I plainly saw, by the providence of God, I should be supplied with corn, though at the same time, I wanted all manner of necessaries for making in in-

to bread, which, with the greatest labour and difficulty, I afterwards supplied.

My seed being thus increased, my next care was to prepare more land to sow in; and accordingly, I fixed upon two large plats upon the back side of my castle, which I prepared with great pains, and put it into the ground, and after made a hedge round it, to defend it from vermin.

In short, my corn increased to that degree, that I thought I might now venture to eat some of it; but how to make it into bread, was still the difficulty; and yet even this found means to surmount at last, and so as in all other emergencies, I found a remedy beyond my expectation.

After I had procured every thing needful for making my bread, which you may imagine was no small satisfaction, the prospect of land which I had seen on the other side of the water came afresh into my mind; but how I should come at it I was utterly at a loss. I tried to recover the ship's boat, and

then to make a canoe, but all in vain; and here I could not forbear reflecting upon the folly of thoſe that undertake matters they are not able to go through with.

I was in the midſt of my projects, when my fourth year expired ſince I had been caſt on the iſland; nor did I forget to keep my anniverſary with that ſolemnity and devotion as I had done the year before: I began to think myſelf ſeperated from the world, and from all opportunities of human converſation: I now had nothing to covet, being, as it were, an emperor, or king of a whole country, where I had nobody to controul me, nor nobody to govern but myſelf.

Theſe thoughts made me look upon the things of this world with a ſort of a religious contempt, and rendered me eaſy in my deſolate and melancholy condition; for having made God's mercies to me matters of the higheſt conſolation, I relinquiſhed all penſive thoughts, and diſmal apprehenſions,

and reſigned myſelf up entirely to Gods providence.

My ink was quite gone, and my biſcuit almoſt exhauſted; my linen was worn out, only ſome of the ſailors chequer'd ſhirts remained, which were of mighty uſe to me in the hot weather. My cloaths and hat were quite worn, but thoſe I ſupplied by the help of my goat ſkin, of which I firſt made a ſort of cap, and then a waiſtcoat, and open knee'd breeches, with the hair on the outſide: and thus being perfectly at eaſe in my mind, I ſpent my time in contemplating the mercies of heaven, and was raviſhed to think that at one time or other I ſhould be delivered from my preſent misfortunes, and placed out of the reach of them for ever.

For five years after this, nothing worth mentioning happened, only at ſpare times, I had finiſhed a ſmall canoe, with which, at all hazards, I reſolved to try to diſcover the circumference of my dominions; and in order to it, I put proviſions on board, wit

ammunition, and all other neccessaries fit for the expedition.

It was on the 16th of November, in the 9th year of my reign, that I began this voyage; which was much longer than I expected, by reason I had many difficulties to encounter I did not suspect; and, indeed, the rocks were so high, and ran so far into the sea, that I often resolved to turn back, rather than run the risk of being driven so far out to sea that I could by no means get back again.

In this confusion, I came to anchor as near to the shore as possible: to which I waded, and clambering up to the top of an high hill, I viewed the extent of my dominions, and at all hazards resolved to pursue my voyage. It is endless to relate what dangers my rashness exposed me to: I was driven by the current so far into the sea, that I had hardly any prospect to get back again; not by all I could do with my paddles, which I had made to supply the place of sculls to help me; and now I had no prospect but perishing in the sea, when my pro-

viſions were ſpent, or, if a ſtorm ſhould ariſe, before. However, by the lucky change of the wind, or rather, by the particular providence of God, I was driven back again to the iſland, and, to my unſpeakable joy, I came to ſhore where, being exceedingly fatigued with watching and hard labour, I laid me down and took a little repoſe. After I awaked and had dreſſed myſelf as uſual, I laid up my boat in a ſmall convenient creek fit for that purpoſe, and taking my gun, &c. I made the beſt of my way towards my bower, and again I laid me down to reſt, but it was not long before I was greatly ſurprized & frightened with a voice, which called, "Robin Cruſoe, poor Robin Cruſoe, where have you been, poor Robin Cruſoe!" Upon which I ſtarted up in a great confuſion; and caſting my eyes around I ſaw my parrot ſitting upon the hedge, and then I knew it was ſhe that called to me, but was ſtrangely ſurprized how the creature could come there, and why it ſhould fix upon that place above the reſt: the bird came to me as ſoon

as I called it, and it perched on my thumb as usual, and seemed to signify a great deal of joy for my return.

This voyage had cured me of a great deal of my rambling inclination; insomuch that I began to lay aside all hopes of deliverance; so I led a retired life, and in a very contented manner passed away near twelve months, spending my time in making instruments, and doing such things as I found were absolutely necessary. both for my present and future subsistence.

My next consideration was, my powder growing short, what I should do to kill the goats and fowl to live upon. I had abundance of contrivances in my head to try to catch the goats alive, particularly the she goats with young; and at length I found my desire: for making pitfalls, and bating them with some of my corn, one morning I found in one of them an old he goat, and in the other three young ones, viz. a male and two fe-males; the old one was too strong for me, and I could not tell how to master him, but the young ones I

made ſhift to get home to my cave; it was ſome time before I could make them feed, but after they had ſome time been kept without food, I threw them ſome freſh corn, and gave them ſome water, their ſtomachs came to them: and now my next care was to ſecure them ſo that they might not run away: all which, with abundance of pains and difficulty, I at laſt effected, and withal, by my good uſage of theſe poor creatures, I had made them ſo tame and familiar, that they would follow me, and eat my corn out of my hand: this having anſwered my ends to all intents and purpoſes, I think in about a year and a halfs time I had got a good ſtock of about twelve, and in leſs than two years forty three; and now I was not only well provided with goats fleſh, but with milk too, which was another bleſſing I had little reaſon to expect.

Being thus happy, and having almoſt forgot all hopes of liberty, I lived as well as the nature of my condition could poſſibly allow; and indeed, it was a

very diverting ſight to ſee me ſet in ſtate at my dinner, all alone by myſelf, like a king; and it would have been a very pleaſant object to have ſeen me in my goat ſkin dreſs, and other habiliments.

My chief concern was now about my coat, which I was extremely unwilling to loſe, having coſt me ſo much hard labour. I went by land to the place where I left it, but found there was no way to bring it off, without running the ſame riſk I was lately expoſed to, which I thought too dangerous for a ſecond experiment; and therefore I reſolved upon another expedient which was to make another canoe, and leave it on the other ſide of the iſland.

And here I think it may not be improper to inform the reader, that I had two plantations in the iſland: the firſt was my little fort or caſtle, where I had made ſeveral improvements; and my ſecond was my bower, or country ſeat. where my grapes, and the enclo-ſures for my goates and ſeveral other

conveniencies, made it a very pleaſant and agreeable retirement.

From this place it was that I uſed to go often to view my boat; and now I ſhall relate a thing that gave me the moſt diſquiet of any thing I had ever met with, ſince my firſt coming into the iſland.

It may be well ſuppoſed, that after I had been ſo long in this deſolate part of the world, nothing could have been more ſurprizing than to have ſeen any human creature; but one day, as I was going to my boat as uſual, I perceived on the ſand the print of a mans naked foot, and had I ſeen an apparition, I could not have been more terrified. I looked round me on all ſides, but could not hear or ſee any thing: I obſerved the tramplings, and was convinced, from all the ſigns, that ſome foot had been there, and in the deepeſt confuſion, I returned back to my habitation.

That night I never cloſed my eyes, and was full of the moſt diſmal apprehenſions that I was ever in, in all my

life. Sometimes I had the vanity to think it muſt be the dèvil: at other times I thought it rather ſome ſavage, that the current had driven in, and not liking the place, was ſecretly gone off to ſea again. Happy was I in the thought that none of the ſavages had ſeen me, and yet, at the ſame time I was exceedingly terrified leſt they ſhould have ſeen my boat, and ſo come in great numbers, and find me out, & devour me and all my little ſtock, that I had been ſo long a gathering. Theſe thoughts afflicted me extremely, and yet, after mature conſideration, I concluded it was my beſt way to throw myſelf upon the ſovereign Governor of the world, and to ſubmit entirely to his mercy and providence.

After a world of fears and apprehenſions, for three nights and days. I ventured out of my fortreſs, I milked my goats, and after I had put every thing in order, not without the greateſt conſternation, I went again to the ſhore to make my further obſervations, and upon the whole, concluded, that either

the iſland was inhabited, or that ſome perſons had been on ſhore, and that I might be ſurpriſed before I was aware. This put ſeveral frightful notions into my head, inſomuch, that ſleep was an entire ſtranger to me; my whole thot's being taken up in nothing but my preſervation. I put my little caſtle in the beſt poſture of defence I was able, and placed all my guns ſo that they might be ſerviceable, if I ſhould have occaſion to make uſe of them.

I divided my goats into ſeveral parcels; ten ſhe goats, and two he ones I put into one place of the iſland, and the other ten with two he ones, in another; and whilſt I was in ſearch of this latter, which was on the weſtern part of this iſland, I thought I diſcovered a boat, but at too great a diſtance to make what ſhe was. Being come to the ſhore upon the S. W. part of the iſland, I was convinced they were ſavages, ſeeing the place covered over with the ſculls and mangled limbs of human bodies, I obſerved likewiſe a ſort of circle in the midſt; I could perceive

there had been a fire, about which, I conjectured, theſe wretches ſat, and unnaturally ſacraficed and devoured their fellow creatures.

The horror and loathſulneſs of this dreadful ſpectacle confounded me ſo, that though I was ſatisfied theſe ſavages never came to that part of the iſland & where I was, yet ſuch an abhorrance of them had ſeized me, that for two years I confined myſelf to my caſtle, my country ſeat, and my encloſures and thus my circumſtances remained for ſome time undiſturbed. But ſtill my grand intention remained; which was to try if I could deſtroy ſome of thoſe ſavages and ſave a victim that I might afterwards make my ſervant.

Many were my projects and contrivances to bring this about, at length I came to this reſolution, to lye privately in ambuſh in ſome convenient place, and let fly upon them with my guns firſt, and then with my piſtols and ſword in hand; and ſo much did this propoſal pleaſe my fancy, that I was fully reſolved to put it in practice the firſt oppor-

tunity; and accordingly, I found a place convenient for my purpoſe: but at the ſame time, had ſeveral checks of conſcience, and reaſonings with myſelf concerning the lawfulneſs and juſtice of the attempt, and after a long debate, I concluded to lay aſide the deſign.

Whilſt I was cutting down the wood one day, to make charcoal to dreſs my meat, and do the family neceſſaries, I perceieed a very large cavity, and going towards it, I could perceive two large eyes ſtaring upon me; upon which I made haſte out, extremely terrified, not imagining what it could be that looked ſo frightfully; however, after I recovered from my ſurpriſe, I went in again, reſolving at all hazards, to ſee what it was, and when I came near enough to diſcern it perfectly what ſhould it be after all, but a monſtrous he goat, lying on the ground and gaſping for life, and dying for mere old age.

The creature was unable to ſtand, ſo I let him lye, and employed myſelf in viewing the place, I obſerved a ſort of

entrance but so low, that I must be forced to creep into it upon my hands & knees: I had no candle, and the place was dark, and so I suspended my enterprise till the next day, when I returned with six large ones of my own making.

After I had passed the strait passage, I found the roof rose higher up & sure when I came further in, no mortal ever saw a more beautiful sight, the walls and the roof reflected a thousand lights from my two candles; and indeed it seemed to be the most delightful grotto I had ever heard of. In short, I could find no fault but in the entrance, and that I thought to render more proper for my defence and security, and therefore I determined to make this place my principal magazine, and accordingly, I brought hither, some arms & ammunition, judging it impossible for me to be surprised by the savages in that fastness.

I think I was now in the 23d year of my reign, & tolarably easy in my condition. By this time my parrot had learned to talk English very well, and

many diverting hours we used to have together, my dog died of old age, and my cats increased & multiplied so fast, that I was often forced to destroy some of them, lest I should be over run by their numbers, I always kept two or three domestic goats about me, and had several fowls that built and bred about my castle, so that I wanted nothing but an honest companion or two to make me as happy as I could wish: but alas! what unforeseen events destroy the uncertain enjoyments of human happiness.

It was now December the time of my harvest, when going out one morning early, there appeared to me from the shore, about two miles distance from me, a flaming light from that part of the island where I before had observed some savages had been on my side of the water.

Terrified with this unusual spectacle, and being under dismal apprehensions, that these savages would find me out, and destroy me, I went directly home to my castle, and shut myself up as

faſt as I could, and put myſelf into a poſture of defence; and after this I got up to the top of the rock, and viewing with my proſpect glaſs, I could diſcern no leſs than 9 naked ſavages ſitting round a fire, and eating as I ſuppoſed, human fleſh, with their two canoes hauled upon the ſhore, waiting for the tide carrying them back again.

Nothing could expreſs my deteſtation of ſo horrid a ſight, eſpecially when I found they were gone and I had been at the place of ſacrifice, and ſaw the limbs and fleſh of human creatures lye torn and mangled upon the ground: in ſhort, my indignation againſt them roſe ſo high, that, let the conſequence be what it would, I was determined to be revenged upon them the firſt time they ſhould come thither, though I ſhould loſe my life in the attempt. I found afterwards that they did not come over to this iſland very often, and, as near as I can remember, it was a year or more before I ſaw any more of them. But before I proceed farther,

I have another account that will deſerve the reader's attention.

it was on the 16th of May, according to my wooden calender, after a very terrible ſtorm, when I was alarmed with the noiſe of a gun, as fired from a ſhip in diſtreſs, when with my glaſs, I went up to the rock, where I had not been a moment, but a flame of fire gave notice of another gun, and then I was confirmed in my opinion, that it could be nothing elſe but a ſhip in diſtreſs; which with my glaſs, ſoon diſcovered to be true, and that the wreck was upon theſe hidden rocks, where I was in great danger of being loſt in my boat.

I made a fire upon the hill by way of ſignal, and they ſaw it, and anſwered it with ſeveral guns. The weather was very hazy, and ſo I could not at that time diſcover either at what diſtance the ſhip lay, or what ſhe was; but the weather clearing up, I ſaw a ſhip caſt away at ſome diſtance at ſea.

I had ſeveral notions concerning

them, as it is natural in such cases, but considering seriously the place where they were, and all other circumstances, I could not conceive any possibility but that they must be lost; and indeed, to the last year of my being on this island, I never knew of any that were saved out of this ship, I only saw the body of a boy that was drove on shore, but I could not discover by him of what nation they were.

The sea was now very calm which tempted me to venture to the wreck, not only in hopes to get something I wanted, but likewise, if there were any body left alive in the ship to endeavour to save their lives. This resolution so far prevailed, that I went home immediately, and got every thing ready for the voyage; and accordingly, after a great deal of labour, hazard & difficulty, I at length got to the wreck, which I beheld with the greatest pity & concern. By her building, I found she was a Spaniard, and had endured a terrible conflict before she was lost.

When I was come near to her, I saw

a dog on board, who no ſooner ſaw me but he fell a yelping and howling, and I no ſooner called to him, but the poor creature jumped into the ſea, & ſwam to me, and I took him into the boat almoſt famiſhed. When I came into the ſhip, the firſt thing I beheld was two drowned men in the arms of each other, I found ſhe was a rich ſhip, & as I had reaſon to believe bound home from the Spaniſh Weſt Indies. What became of the reſt of the ſailors I could not tell, there being none of their bodies on board beſides the two already mentioned.

As I was rummaging about her, I found ſeveral things I wanted, viz. a fire ſhovel and tongs, two braſs kettles, a pot to make chocolate, ſome horns of fine glazed powder, and gridiron, & ſeveral other neceſſaries. Theſe I put on board my boat, together with two cheſts, and a caſk of rum; and after a great deal of toil & difficulty, got back ſafe to the iſland.

I repoſed myſelf that night in the boat, and the next day landed my car-

go, which I carried to my grotto, and having examined my effects, I found in the two chests several things that I wanted, particularly some shirts and handkerchiefs, 3 bags of pieces of eight, all which I would willingly have given for five or six pair of English shoes and stockings.

After I had stowed all this new cargo in my cave I made the best of my way to my castle, where I found every thing as I left it, so that I had nothing to do but to take care of my domesticks and now wanting nothing that was requisite, for the support of life, I might have lived very quiet, had not my constant apprehension of the savages disturbed me, on which account I seldom went far abroad, if I did, it was to the eastern part of the island, where I very well knew they never came, and for two years, I lived in this anxious condition, my head being always full of projects, how I might get away from this desolate place.

I observed before, though I was tolerable secure against the reach of

want, and had all the diversion the nature of the island would allow; yet the thoughts of my deliverance were still uppermost, as my reader will easily perceive by the following relation, in which I shall give a short account of the schemes and projects I had for my escape.

As I lay on my bed one night in March the 24th year of my solitude, I ran thro' all the accidents of my life, from my first remembrance to the present time, & found all along that the providence of God had been exceeding kind and munificent to me: and when I considered more particularly, how many dangers I had passed, it could not but make me devoutly thankful to my great deliverer, without whose assistance I must have perished inevitably.

After I had thus briefly debated with myself my present and former condition, I began next to consider the nature of these savages, & the country where they inhabited, how far it was to the place from whence they came, & what boats they have to bring them over. If

ther; and at the ſame time had ſome notions to go over to their ſide to ſee what diſcoveries I could make.

I had no notions, that if by any method I could get upon the continent, I might in time meet with a ſhip to carry me to Europe, for here I looked upon myſelf to be the moſt miſerable man living, and prefered even death itſelf to my ſtay in this deſolate iſland. Whilſt my thoughts were thus in confuſion, I had no notion of any thing but my voyage to the continent; & indeed ſo much was I inflamed with theſe new notions, that I, in a great meaſure, forgot my duty to God and was almoſt to a ſtate of deſperation; & after many thot's and ſtrugglings in my mind I came at length, to this concluſion, viz. that the only probable way to eſcape, was to get one of theſe ſavages, which I could find no other way to bring about, than by venturing my life to deliver him out of the jaws of theſe devourers: which I thought muſt inſpire him with gratitude to his preſerver.

Theſe were my fixt reſolutions; but I think it was at leaſt a year and a half before I could find an opportunity of putting them in execution. To the beſt of my remembrance, it was the third day of April, early in the morning, when I was ſurprized with the ſight of five canoes all upon the ſhore together, on my ſide of the iſland, and the creatures that belonged to them, all landed, and out of ſight.

At firſt, I thought all theſe boats muſt bring too many to be attacked by a ſingle perſon, and was in a mighty confuſion what was beſt to be done: however, being impatient to ſee ſomething of their management, I took my guns, and went ſecretly to the top of the hill, where by the help of my perſpective glaſs, I obſerved no leſs than 30 ſitting round a fire, and feaſting upon what meat they had dreſſed; what it was I could not diſtinguiſh: but they were all dancing around the flames, uſing many frightful and barbarous geſtures.

Whilſt I was looking earneſtly on

these wretches, I could discern them dragging two miserable creatures out of one of the boats. It was not long before I saw one of them knocked down and three or four of them fell to cutting and mangling his body, in order to devour him

Whilst the other miserable creature stood expecting every moment the fate of his companion; inspired with the hopes of life, he gave a sudden start from them and ran with great swiftness towards my castle, where I was apprehensive he would fly for protection. I was glad to see he had the heels of them, and from his swiftness concluded would presently lose sight of them, and save his life. There was a little creek just before them where I was afraid the poor victim would be taken, if he could not swim, but it happened that he swam very well, and soon got over, and ran again with his former swiftness. Two swam over after him, but the other that could not swim, returned back to his companions. And

now or never, I thought, was my time to procure a savage for my companion. Accordingly, I came down from the rock, took up my two guns, resolving

to save the victim if possible; and in order to it came a nearer way, & put myself between the pursuers and the pursued, beckoning to the latter to

ſtand ſtill, who you muſt imagine, was not a little amazed at the ſight of me. The firſt purſuer I knocked down with the ſtock of my piece, and the other who I perceived was preparing his bow and arrow to ſhoot me, I let fly at him, & killed him dead upon the ſpot. The poor frighted Indian was terribly amazed to ſee the fire, and hear the noiſe of the gun: however, I made ſigns to him to come to me, which at length he did, but not without a great deal of fear & trembling, being afraid I ſhould kill him too. I did all I could to convince him of his miſtake, and at length ſo far convinced him by the ſigns I made him, that he came to me, and threw himſelf at my feet, and took one of my feet, and put upon his head, which was a token it ſeems, of his reſolution he would be my ſlave for ever: upon which I took him up, made much of him, & encouraged him in the beſt manner I could,

By this time I ſaw the ſavage I had knocked down began to recover, which made my ſlave as much afraid as before

but I soon prevented his fright, by presenting my piece at him; but my savage opposed my shooting him, making a sign to lend him my sword which hung by my side; and no sooner had I granted his request but away he run to his enemy, and very dexterously at one blow cut of his head, and as a token of triumph, brought it me, together with my sword, and laid it at my feet.

The greatest astonishment my new servant was in, was, how I came to kill the savage at a distance, without a bow and arrow: and to satisfy himself in that matter, he made signs to me to let him go and view the body, which I granted; after he had turned him and viewed the wound the bullet had made in his breast, he took up his bow and arrows, and came back to me again, making signs to me to give him leave to bury them, which with my consent, he performed with wonderful dexterity. When I perceived he had done, I called him away, and carried him directlly to my cave, where I gave him

victuals, and then pointed to him to lye down upon a heap of ſtraw, & take a little reſt. He was a very handſome, well proportioned fellow, and in all reſpects, the moſt beautiful Indian I had ever ſeen. I think he had not ſlept above an hour, before he came out of the cave to me as I was milking my goats.

Then falling down again, he laid his head flat upon the ground, and ſet my other foot upon it, as before, and after this made all poſſible ſigns of thankfulneſs, ſubjection, and ſubmiſſion. I began to ſpeak to him, and to teach him to ſpeak to me; and firſt, I made him know that his name ſhould be FRIDAY, which was the day wherein I ſaved his life, I tought him to ſay MASTER, and let him know that was to be my name. The next day I gave him cloaths, at which he ſeemed pleaſed. As we went by the place were he had buried the two men, he pointed exactly to the ſpot, making ſigns that he would dig them up again and eat them; at this I appeared to be very angry, and beck-

oned with my hand to him to come away which he did immediately.

Having now more courage, & consequently more curiosity, I took my man FRIDAY, with me, giving him the sword in his hand, with the bow and arrows at his back, which I found he could use very dexterodsly. I also gave him to carry one gun, and taking two for myself, away we marched to the place where his enemies had been: When I came there my blood ran cold in my veins; the place was covered with human bones, and the ground dyed with blood: great pieces of flesh were left here and there, half eaten, mangled and scorched. I saw three skulls, five hands, and the bones of three or four legs and feet; and FRIDAY, by his signs, made me understand that they brought over four prisoners to feast upon, that three of them were eaten up; that he, pointing to himself, was the fourth: they had been conquered and taken prisoners in war.

I caused Friday to collect the remains of this horrid carnage, then to

light a fire, and burn them to aſhes. When this was done we returned to our caſtle. The next day I made a little tent on the outſide of my fortification, and at night took in my ladder, that he might not be able to get at me while I ſlept. But there was no need of this precaution; for never man had a more faithful ſervant; he had the ſame affection for me as a child has for a father, and I dare ſay, he would have ſacrificed his life to ſave mine. I was greatly delighted with him, and made it my buſineſs to teach him every thing proper to render him uſeful; eſpecially to ſpeak, and underſtand me when I ſpoke; and he was the apteſt ſcholar that ever was; then he was ſo merry, ſo diligent, and ſo pleaſed when he could underſtand me, or make me underſtand him, that he was a very agreeable companion.

After this we returned to my caſtle, where I cloathed my man as well as the nature of the place, and my circumſtances would admit. He ſeemed at firſt a little uneaſy and awkward in

his new dress; but after he had wore them four or five days, he grew familiar with them, and seemed extremely well satisfied. Now, my next concern was, how I might lodge him well and yet be easy myself; in order to this, I erected him a little tent between my two fortifications, secured my arms every night, and made every thing so safe, that it was impossible for me to be surprized; though I must own there was no need of these; for never man was blessed with a servant that loved and obeyed him with greater tenderness, fidelity, and affection, which endeared him to me extremely, and induced me to think how I might best acquit myself to him.

I had not been above two or three days in my castle, when I first proposed to bring him off from his barbarous inclinations to human flesh; in order to which I used several experiments till the poor creature, who had the most dutiful and tender regard to every thing I commanded him, was perfectly weaned from his vicious inclina-

tions, and had as deep and fixed abhorrence of any ſuch barbarous proceeding as myſelf: he fell upon his knees, made all the ſigns of his averſion he poſſibly could, pronouncing many things I did not underſtand, only in the main, I found that his only apprehenſion was from the fear I ſhould ſhoot him; but the thoughts of the gun, and the manner of the execution it did were ſtill in his mind, and he could by no means be reconciled to it; he would not ſo much as touch it with his finger for ſeveral days, and I believe, if I had not prevented it, he would have paid it a ſort of adoration. He would go, as often as my back was turned, and talk to it in his own dialect; the intent of which, was to deſire it not to kill him.

I had killed a kid, which we brought home, and the next day I gave him ſome of the fleſh, both boiled and roaſted, with which he was ſo much delighted, that he gave me ſigns, which I perfectly underſtood, that whilſt he lived, he would never more eat man's

flesh upon any account. And now I began to think it high time to set my servant to work, especially considering I had now two mouths to feed instead of one. I found him extraordinary quick and handy in every thing I set him about, and he had the sense to make me understand that I had more upon my hands upon his account than I had for myself, and that he would spare no pains nor diligence in any thing I should command or direct; and indeed the fellow's honesty and simple integrity grew so conspicuous I realy began to love him entirely; and for his part, I am very well assured there was no love lost. I was desirous to know whether he had a mind to his own country; and having learnt him some English, I asked him several questions, which he answered very pertinently. Particularly I asked him concerning the nature and distance of his country, and their manner of fighting, &c. He had a very good natural genius, and would often answer my questions with

very quick and ſurprizing turns.—When I ſpoke about religion, he would hear me with the greateſt reverence and attention, and would often ſurprize me with important and unexpected queſtions, and in truth, I ſpared no pains to inſtruct him according to the beſt of my knowledge. I aſked him, who made him and all the world? As ſoon as he underſtood what I ſaid, he anſwered, God, Benamuckee; but all that he could ſay of him was, "That he was very old, much older than the ſea and land, the moon and ſtars, and that he lived a great way beyond them all."

When I had inquired into the manner of their ſerving their God, I proceeded, according to the beſt of my knowledge, to inſtruct him in the principles of the Chriſtian religion, and laid before him ſeveral of the chief truths upon which it was grounded; to which he gave the greateſt attention, and would aſk very pertinent queſtions, in order to his information. In ſhort, I ſoon perceived this poor creature eve-

ry day improved by my inſtruction, and that my endeavours to inſtruct him were a great help to myſelf, and brought thoſe things, freſh into my memory, which the length of time had almoſt effaced: ſo that I had the greateſt reaſon to bleſs providence for ſending him to me in this ſtate of ſolitude. His company allayed the thoughts of my miſery, and made my habitation more comfortable than it had been ever ſince my firſt coming to the iſland. It brought into my mind daily notions of heaven and heavenly things, and filled me with a ſecret joy that I was ever brought to this place, which once I thought the moſt miſerable part of the univerſe.

By this time, Friday began to ſpeak tolerable Engliſh. We converſed with great familiarity, and I took a particular pleaſure to relate to him the ſeveral accidents and adventures of my life. I ſoon made him underſtand the wonderful myſtery, as he conceived it of the gun powder and ball, and taught him to ſhoot, which he ſoon learned

to the greateſt perfection I gave him a knife which he was very proud of; likewiſe a belt and a hatchet, which he hung to his girdle, which, with the reſt of his accoutrements, made him look like Don Quixote, when he went to engage the windmills. After this I gave him a particular deſcription of Europe. I alſo gave him a large account of my being ſhipwrecked, and ſhewed him the ruins of the ſhips boat which tho' it was almoſt rotten and fallen to pieces, yet I could perceive he look particular notice of it, which made me aſk the reaſon why he pondered ſo much upon it? To which he replied, 'Me ſee a boat like this come to a place in my nation." And by the further tokens he gave me, I came to underſtaud, that the boat was driven in by a ſtorm. It preſently came into my mind that this muſt be ſome European boat that was forced in there by ſtreſs of weather, after the loſs of the ſhip; which put me upon an enquiry, what ſort of a boat this was, and who came with it? he told me they were

white men who came in the boat, and they were 16 in number; that they were all alive, and that his country was very kind to them: upon which it came into my thot's that theſe muſt be the crew that belonged to the ſhip that was caſt away upon my iſland, who rather than be devoured in the ocean, had committed themſelves to providence, and conſequently were drove aſhore among the wild Indians The notions I had of the cruelty of the ſavages, made me aſk Friday ſeveral other queſtions concerning them. He told me he was very certain they ſtill lived there, and were well treated. I aſked him how it came to paſs that they did not kill them and eat them. as they do one another? His anſwer was in broken Engliſh, 'That they made friends with them.' He further added, 'That neither this nation, nor any other nation that he knew of, ever eat their fellow creatures, but ſuch whom their law of arms allowed to be devoured: and they were only theſe

whoſe misfortune it was to be priſoners of war.

Some time after this, my man and I went up to the top of a very high hill on the eaſt ſide of the iſland, from whence I had once ſeen the continent of America: I could not immediately tell what was the matter, for Friday on a ſudden fell to dancing & jumping, as he had been mad, I aſked him the reaſon of his joy: "O, ſays he, I ſee my country, and the very place where the white men live together." Upon which I could not help thinking, but that if he could by any means get home, he would forget all I had done for him, and perhaps bring his countrymen into my iſland to deitoy me: but to my ſhame I ſpeak it, my jealouſy was very ill grounded: and as I found afterwards, would freely have loſt his life, rather than have left me, or done me the leaſt injury.

Soon after this, I aſked Lim, if he had not a deſire to go into his own country? His anſwer was, "He loved is own country very well, but would

not go without me." Says I, FRIDAY, what shall I do there? He answered you'l do a great deal of good there: you'l learn them to live good lives, and make all the wild men both tame and sober," Alas! says I, Friday, what you say is out of my power: I am not able to make them what you mention, nor will I venture myself among them; no, you shall go yourself, and leave me alone as I was before I saved your life.

Never was any poor innocent creature more thunderstruck than Friday was at these words, especially when I told him he should be at liberty to go as soon as the boat was ready to carry him, This put him into a greater agony yet, desiring me to kill him; "For said he, I had much rather die than lose so good a friend, and so kind a master." When he spake this, the tears ran down his cheeks so plentifully, that I had much ado to refrain from weeping myself; I was forced to comfort him in the best manner I could, telling him; "if he was willing to stay with me, I would never part with him

as long as I lived."

In ſhort, the fellows honeſty and ſincere behaviour, ſoon convinced me of the unreaſonableneſs of my jealouſy, and Friday became more dear to me than ever. Indeed I thought, that if ever I could get to the continent, and join thoſe white men Friday had mentioned, it might be a means to further my return into my native country.

In order to this Friday and I went into the woods to look out a large tree to build a canoe; which with much difficulty, we effected in about 6 weeks time, and with much trouble and pains got her into the water. I was very much rejoiced at launching this little man of war which Friday managed with great dexterity, and aſſured me it was in all points large enough to carry us over, and that if I thought proper, he was ready to venture with me.

I liked the poor fellow's honeſt propoſal, but at the ſame time I thought if I could procure a maſt and a ſail, it

would be better; which with the greatest difficulty imaginable, in about 3 months time, I made a shift to patch together; and, after that too, I had my man Friday to instruct in the art of navigation which before he had not the least notion of.

I was now entered on the twenty-seventh year of my reign, or rather of my captivity, and kept the anniversary of my landing with greater solemnity than ever, having received such repeated signals of divine favour in my deliverance, preservation and prosperity.

I now wanted for nothing, and yet my mind was still intent upon my deliverance; and in truth, I had a strong impression upon me, that I should not be another year in the island: yet I still continued my husbandry, and made the necessary preparations for my future subsistence. The rainy season coming on, we were forced to continue for the most part within doors, having first made all neceessary preparations for the security and safety of my new

boat, till the months of November and December, at which time I was fully determined to fail over to the continent: and no sooner did it begin to draw near, but I began to make preparations for my intended expedition; and, in a fortnight's time, I proposed to open my little dock, and let out the boat for that purpose.

One morning, as I was busy in making preparations for my voyage, Friday, whom I had sent to the seaside to look for a turtle, came running in a terrible fright; says he, "I have bad news, yonder is three or four canoes upon the coast: and they come to look for poor Friday, and will eat me as well as you: and therefore we must resolve to fight for our lives. Says Friday, trembling, Me will fight as well as I can, but I am afraid they are too many in number for us; but I will obey your orders, and lose the last drop of my blood for you."

Without further disputes, we fell to loading our arms, and making every thing ready for the onset; when we

had double loaded them, and put every thing in the beſt poſture that could be, I took my perſpective glaſs, and went up to the top of a hill to try what I could diſcover: and I ſoon perceived there were 19 ſavageſs and three priſoners, which I concluded by their manner of acting were to be devoured.

The diſmal and inhuman ſpectacle filled me with the utmoſt horror and deteſtation, and more ſo, becauſe I ſaw a white man, which by their actions and preparations, I found was to be the next ſacrifice: this made me make all the ſpeed I could, being fully determined to deliver him or periſh in the attempt: and ſo I gave Friday orders to follow, and to do every thing that he ſaw me do. When we came to a proper diſtance, undiſcovered, I gave the word to Friday to fire, as I did the very ſame moment. We took our aim ſo well, that between us we killed 4 and wounded three or four more. No man can imagine the conſternation and confuſion theſe ſavages

were in, upon this unexpected accident

However not to give them any reſpite, we took up ſome other arms, & let fly upon them a ſecoud time, killed two more of them and wounded ſeveral others: which ſo added to their confuſion that they ran yelling and ſcreaming about like mad creatures. Says I, "Friday, take the charged muſket, and follow me: So, ſhewing ourſelves to them, & at the ſame time giving a great ſhout, we went immediately to the victim, and directly cut the bands from off his hands and legs, and lifting him up, I aſked him in the Portugueſe language, what he was. He told me in Latin he was a Spaniard, and a Chriſtian: and after returning the beſt acknowledgments he could for his deliverance he was about to give me an account of his misfortunes: but I prevented him, telling him that would be better another time, and further ſaid Signior, we will talk afterwards, but now our buſineſs is fighting. I gave him a dram and a piece of bread to refreſh himſelf, and

then gave him a sword and a pistol, and bid him do what he could; and to give the man his due, no one could behave himself with greater courage. In short we so managed the matter, of 21 savages, not above 3 or 4 got into one of their canoes, and those I was resolved to pursue and endeavour to destroy too, if possible: accordingly I leaped into one of their canoes, ordering Friday to follow me: but I was no sooner got in, but I saw another poor creature bound hand and foot for the slaughter, I presently helped him up, but he was so faint and weak, that he could neither stand nor speak, but groaned sadly, thinking he was now sacrificed; I bad Friday speak to him, and assure him of his deliverance.---- When he was a little recovered, and sat up in the boat, and Friday began to hear him speak, and had looked upon him more fully, you cannot imagine the poor fellow's transport: at length, when he had a little recovered himself, he told me that the person

was his father; and in truth, he gave such uncommon testimonies of his duty and affection, that I must needs own I was very much affected with it.

In short with a great deal of difficulty we got both the Spaniard and Friday's father home to my castle, where I made them an handsome tent and treated them in the best manner my circumstances would allow. And thus like an absolute king, I governed my little dominions, and finding that my new subjects were very weak, I ordered Friday to kill one of my kids and stewed and boiled the flesh, and made them some very good broth, and dined with them myself. I then ordered Friday to go to the field of battle, and fetch home the arms; and then I bid Friday ask his father, if he thought it possible for those savages to outride the storm? or if they got home, whether he thought they would not return in great numbers, and endeavour to destroy us? His answer was, that if they did reach their own country, which he only thought possible, yet the strange-

ness of their being attacked would certainly make them tell their people, that they were destroyed by thunder and lightning, and whoever went into the island would certainly be destroyed by the hands of the gods, and not of man; and that the island was inchanted; and that the gods sent fire from above to destroy all those that should presume to land in it.

This account having freed me of my apprehensions, and no canoes appearing, I resolved to pursue my intended voyage: Friday's father having assured me I might depend upon good usage from the people of his country. As to the Spaniard, I asked him his opinion, he told me they were 14 that were cast upon the island, and that they had good understanding with the Indians, but were in want of necessaries for the support of human life, and if I thought proper he and the old savage would go over first, and settle all matters in order to our reception: and at the same time, he told me, they would all swear fidelity to me, & own me as their leader.

Upon theſe aſſurances, I reſolved to ſend them over: but when every thing was ready, the Spaniard ſtarted this material objection: you know, Sir, ſays he, I know the length of your ſtock, and though you may have enough for us that are now with you, yet when you enlarge your family, I am ſenſible it can never be ſufficient to ſupport us long, and therefore my advice is, to wait another harveſt, and in the mean time to prepare as much ground as poſſible, whereby we may have proviſions ſufficient to carry on our deſign. This advice I liked extremely, and from that moment I always eſteemed the Spaniard, and made him privy counceilor on all occaſions. We all four went to work, and prepared as much ground as would ſow 22 buſhel of barley, and 16 of rice, was all the ſeed we had to ſpare: and at the ſame time, I took all the care imaginable to increaſe & preſerve my goats, by ſhooting thé wild dams, & taking the young kids, and putting them into incloſures: and took ſuch other meaſures, that by

the bleſſing of God upon our induſtry after harveſt we had proviſions to victual a ſhip for any part of America.

The principal occaſion being thus anſwered, I gave my two ambaſſadors, a muſket each, with 8 charges of powder and ball, with proviſions for the expedition, and away I ſent them. They had not been gone a fortnight, but I began to be impatient for their return, whilſt my thoughts were thus taken up with the expectation of them, a very ſtrange accident happened, which was firſt diſcovered by my man Friday, who one morning came running to me, crying out, they are come, they are come; upon which I jumped from my bed, and looking towards the ſea, I immediatly perceived a boat a league and a half's diſtance, ſtanding directly in for the ſhore. I ſoon found they were none of my company I expected, for by the help of my glaſs, I found this boat muſt belong to ſome ſhip, which by caſting my eyes about, I plainly diſcovered lying at anchor, at ſome diſtance at ſea, which, by the

fashion of her long boat, &c. I concluded must be an English vessel.

Great was my transports upon this unexpected sight, which brought in my mind fresh notions of deliverance: & yet I had some cautionary thoughts which I confess were of use to me afterwards. It was not long before I saw the boat reach the shore, and then I was fully convinced that they were English: I saw four of them leap upon the shore, and took three out of them that looked like prisoners: who I observed made passionate gestures of in-

treaty; & not knowing what the meaning might beckoned to Friday, who was near me, to go to the top of the mountain and make what discoveries he could, who in a little time returned back, "O! says he, Master, you see Englishmau eat mans as well as savages." But this I soon convinced him to the coutrary; and yet I could not help thinking, but there must be something very barbarous in hand. I could not perceive that they had any fire arms, but rather that they were preparing to kill their three companions with their swords; and now it was I lamented my want of powder to preserve them. However, to my great satisfaction, I found that they turned them up into the desolate island, as they thought to be either starved or devoured by wild beasts, & then rambled about the wood to make observations till the tide was gone, and the boat aground.

In short, I considered what sort of men I had now to deal with, and therefore resolved to act with all the caution imaginable, and so concluded it was

beſt not to make any attempt till it grew dark: but the day being exceſſive hot, I concluded the ſailors were in courſe laid in the ſhade to ſleep, & perceiving the three poor diſconſolate creatures ſitting under a tree at ſome ſmall diſtance from me, I made no more to do, but went up to them, aſking them in the Spaniſh tongue, "What they were." At which they ſtarted up, and being ſurpriſed at the oddneſs of my dreſs, they began to avoid me, but I called to them in Engliſh, not to be afraid, for you have a friend nearer to you than you expect, tell me your condition, and if it be in my power, I will ſerve you faithfully. 'Sir, ſays one of them, the ſtory is too long at preſent, I was maſter of a ſhip, that lies yonder at anchor, my men have mutinied, and it is a favour they have put this paſſenger, my mate and I, on ſhore on this iſland, without murdering us, tho' we have no proſpect, but to periſh here for want of the neceſſaries of life. Says I, have they any fire arms? only two fuzees, replied he, &

one of them is now left in the boat, & if the two deſperate rogues that are with them could be taken, I am pretty well aſſured, the reſt would return to their duty. Well ſaid I, let us retire a little farther under the covering of the wood and we wou d talk further; and there it was I made ſeveral conditions with them, which they very gratefully and honeſtly performed.'

It was not long before we came to a reſolution to go and attack the villains: the two men fired upon them and killed one of the captain's greateſt enemies, and wounded another, the reſt cried for mercy, which was granted them upon condition they would ſwear to be true to him, in helping him to recover his ſhip, which they all promiſed to do in the moſt ſolemn manner; however, I adviſed the captain to keep them bound, and then our next care was to ſecure the boat, without which it was impoſſible to reach the ſhip. To ſhorten the relation as much as poſſible, we koncertad all our meaſures ſo well,

that at last the ship was recovered according to our wish, and now their remained nothing but the disposal of the prisoners, the most dangerous of which we resolved to leave on the island. I gave them arms, and all the necessaries I had in my castle, and telling them all my whole story, I charged them to be kind to the Spaniards that I had sent for over. They promised me very fair, and so I informed them of every thing necessary for their subsistance: so taking with me my man Friday, my money, my parrot, &c. I went on board, where the captain treated me as his deliverer, and behaved himself to me with the utmost gratitude and civility. Upon the 12th of December 1687, we set sail, and landed in England the 11 of June, 1688, after I had been absent from my native country upwares of 35 years.

After my arrival, and I had a little refreshed myself, I began to enquire into the state of my affairs. I found my first captains widow alive, but in very mean circumstances. Soon after

I went into Yorkshire, where I found my family in general either dead or lost, so that I knew no where to find them. I found that there was no provision made for me, upon which I took my man Friday, and went to Lisbon, in order to find out my Portugueze captain, who took me on board on the coast of Africa, and to learn from him what was become of my plantation at the Brazils. According to my wish, after some search, I found him out, who gave me a satisfactory account of all matters, more particularly of my plantation in the Brazils, which had been so honestly managed in my absence that beyond my expectation, I found myself worth 40.ol. with which as soon as possible, I resolved to make the best of my way to England; and by the advice of the captain I was perswaded to go by land, which had like to have proved fatal to me, and all that were of my company; for the snows being fallen, the wolves and bears were driven out of the woods and though we were more than 20 of us together, they

ſet upon us ſeveral times, and indeed, it was not without the greateſt hazard and difficulty we preſerved ourſelves from being devoured, the particular relation of which would be too long to trouble you with.

In our further paſſage thro' France we met with nothing uncommon or remarkable: we got ſafe to Paris, and after a ſhort ſtay there, we went to Calais, and landed at Dover the 14th day of January, in a very cold ſeaſon.

When I came to London, I found my bills of exchange all arrived, and the money ready to be paid at ſight, which when I had received, it came into my mind to return to Liſbon, and from thence to the Braſils, to look after the plantation; but upon ſecond thoughts, I thought it proper to write to my correſpondent at Liſbon, and deſire his advice and aſſiſtance, who readily gave me his promiſe to do all he could for me; and in truth, as I afterwards found, he acquitted himſelf to me in every particular, with the greateſt judgment and integrity.

In short, he sold my estate for me to the best advantage, and remitted to me for it bills for 320 pieces of eight, a sum much greater than I expected. And now I began to think it high time to settle myself, providence having made such a plentiful provision for me, that I wanted nothing to make myself as happy as I could wish.

Having cast my anchor, and for the present bid adieu to all foreign adventures, I had no other care or concern upon me, but the education of my brother's two sons: one of them I bred a gentleman, and the other I bred an able sailor; and soon afterwards married a virtuous young gentlewoman of a good family, by whom I had two sons and a daughter, but she dying, I grew disconsolate and melancholy, and at the instigation of my nephew, resolved I would once more make a voyage to the East Indies, which I did in the year 1694, and in my passage visited my island.

FARTHER ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE.

MY new kingdom ran continually in my mind, and took up my thot's both day and night, insomuch that my wife took notice of it, and would often ask me the reason of my extraordinary thoughtfulness, supposing my marriage with her might be the cause. Her tender expressions, together with the concern I had for the preservation of my family, brought me to a resolution to settle myself in some fixed way of living, accordingly I bought a little farm in Bedfordshire, and soon provided me a stock with all other implements fit to manage it to the best advantage. In this rural retirement, I began to think I was as happy as I could wish, when, on a sudden, all my happiness was destroyed by the unexpected

death of my wife.

Her death gave me a sort of contempt of the world, and filled me with different thoughts and inclinations. My country life grew burdensome to me, and in short, I left my farm, and left off house keeping, and in a few months after, returned to London: but there I could find nothing to entertain me, and divert my melancholy. It was now the beginning of the year 1693, when my nephew whom I had bred up to the sea, was returned from his voyage, the captain of the ship he went out in, who coming to me one morning, told me it was proposed to him by some merchants to make a voyage to the East Indies, and if I would go he would undertake to land me upon my island, that I might have an opportunity to enquire into the state of my new kingdom.

Just before he came to me, it came into my thoughts to get a patent, and fill up my island with inhabitants; 'What devil, said I sent you hither with this message?' and though I liked the

motion, yet I would not let him know it at firit : however after a little pauſe. I told him, if he would ſet me down, and call for me at his return, I would certainly go with him. As to calling for me as he came back, he told me it was impractible : " But ſays he I will tell you what you can do, we may put a ſloop ready framed on board, which may be eaſily put together at any time, and ſo I might return with pleaſure" I was not long in forming my reſolution ; but contrary to the advice of all my friends, I was fully determined to undertake the voyage : and in order to it, I made my will, and put all my affairs in the beſt poſture I could poſſible, and ſo with my truſty ſervant, Friday, in the beginning of January, 1694, I went on board, and took with me ſeveral artificers, with a good cargo for the better ſtocking of my iſland.

We had not been long out at ſea, but we were overtaken by a ſtorm, which drove us upon the coaſt of Ireland, as far as Galway, where we were obliged to ſtay 20 days for a wind : on-

the 5th of February the wind presented, and we had a very good gale for several days. On the 20th in the evening, the mate called out that he saw a flash of fire, and heard a gun, upon which we all run to the quarter deck, from whence, at a distance, we saw a terrible fire, which from our reckoning, we concluded could be no other than a ship that had taken fire at sea, and that it could not be far off, by the report of the guns, which we heard several times. We made to it with all our sail, and soon perceived it was a great ship burning in the midst of the sea; I immediately ordered five guns to be fired, that the poor people might perceive tnat there was deliverance at hand, who consequently might endanger their lives in their boats, nor was it long before the ship blew up.

We hung out our lanthorns, and about eight in the morning when it began to be light, we saw two boats making towards us, so we made a signal to them to come on board, and took them up, being men, women, and chil-

dren, in all ſixty four. We found it was a French ſhip of 400 tons, coming from Canada, and that by the negligence of the ſteerſman, it was ſet on fire in the ſteerage: and that in all probability, if providence had not ſent us to their aſſiſtance, they had every ſoul periſhed.

Never people certainly was ſo overjoyed as theſe poor wretches were. Among the paſſengers, there were two prieſts, an old one, and a young one: the old one was a ſtupid old fellow, but the young one was a very modeſt gentleman. After their ſurprtſe was pretty well over, and they had been refreſhed in the beſt manner our ſhip would allow, the next morning the captain and one of the prieſts deſired deſired to ſpeak with me, and offered us the money and jewels they had ſaved, which I refuſed, telling them, our buſineſs was to ſave them not to plunder them: they told us, that then all that they had to deſire of us, was to ſet them on ſhore ſomewhere in our paſſage. As to landing, we told them

that being bound to the Eaſt Indies, we could not do that, without changing our courſe, and that we could not juſtify, but we would carry them till we met with ſome ſhip bound either to England or France, that would take them on board; however, our proviſions beginning to fall ſhort, we reſolved to land them at Newfoundland, which was not much out of our way: and accordingly as we propoſed, in about a week's time, we came to the banks of Newfoundland, where they hired a bark to carry them to France, all but the young prieſt, who choſe to go with us, and two or three of the ſailors.

Now, directing our courſe to the S.S.E. about twenty days after, we met with another adventure that gave us a freſh opportunity to exerciſe our humanity. In the lattitude of 27, we ſaw a ſail bearing towards us, that had loſt all her maſts, and firing a gun in token of diſtreſs, the wind being at N. we ſoon came to ſpeak with her, and found her to be a ſhip of Briſtol, bound

home from Barbadoes, that had been driven out of the road by a furious hurricane. They had been toſſed about the ſea for ſeveral days, and were almoſt ſtarved for want of proviſions, having eaten nothing for eleven days.

In this ſhip, there were three paſſengers, a gentlewoman, her ſon, and a maid ſervant: theſe we found in the moſt miſerable condition that can be imagined. The woman died, and it was not without the greateſt care and difficulty that we preſerved the young man and the maid, whom, at their earneſt entreaty, after we had ſupplied the ſhip with what we could ſpare, we took on board our own ſhip. We were now in the lattitude of 19; but, paſſing by ſome little incidents, I ſhall relate what is moſt remarkable, relating to my little kingdom, to which I was now drawing nigh. It was with no ſmall trouble, that we got to the ſouth ſide of my iſland, however, at laſt we came to anchor at the mouth of the little creek, and then I ſaw my old caſtle, and knew perfectly where I

was.

When I was certain of the place, I called to Friday, and aſked him if he knew where he was? the fellow who knew the place as well as myſelf, replied with a great deal of joy and pleaſure, I know very well where we are; yonder is our old caſtle, and pointiug to the hill, I ſee ſays he, a great many men. When the Engliſh antient was ſpread, and we had fired three guns, to let them know we were friends I hung out the white flag, and ſo with the young friar, and my man Friday, I went on ſhore, and who ſhould I ſee, the very firſt man, but the Spaniard whoſe life I had ſaved; and Friday who ſaw his father at a diſtance, ran to him with all the joy imaginable, and embraced him with extreme tenderneſs.

It was the 10th of April, that I ſet my foot on ſhore the ſecond time, when my faithful Spaniard, accompanied with one more, came up to me; he did not know me at firſt; but when I hinted to him who I was, no man

can expreſs, nor behave himſelf with greater gratitude. He took me by the hand, and aſked me if I would not go and take poſſeſſion of my old habitation, where I found they had made a conſiderable improvement. I aſked him ſeveral queſtions, and he as readily anſwered me, telling me withal what ſtrange confuſion they had had with the Engliſhmen, who deſigned to have murdered them. while we were talking, the man whom he had ſent, returned with 11 more. Theſe ſaid he are ſome of thoſe who owe their lives to your goodneſs. And after he had made them ſenſible who I was, they all ſaluted me in a very graceful manner.

When I enquired of the Spaniards concerning their manner of living among the ſavages, they gave me a very deplorable relation of it; adding that they had hardly any hopes of ſupport, or of future deliverance. Many were the methods that they took to inſtruct the ſavages, but to no purpoſe; for the ſavages, ignorent as they were, yet would give no ear to the inſtruc-

ions of those who owed them their lives. At the return of their friend, who they thought had been actually devoured, their joy was exceeding great, especially when they saw the loaves of bread which I had sent them; but when they heard the errand, and perceived the boat, their transports were inexpressible. This was the account I had from them. And now it follows I should inform the reader what I did for them, and in what condition I left them.

As it was generally agreed that they should have no more disturbance from the savages, so I told them, I made this voyage chiefly for their sakes, and I was not come to remove them, but rather to establish and fix them upon the island: and for that end, I had brought them all sorts of necessaries & artificers, with other persons, that would not only add to their number, and consequently to their defence, but would likwise be a mutual help and support to them; they were all together when I talked to them after this manner. I asked them one by one,

if they had entirely forgot their former animoſities, and would engage in the ſtricteſt friendſhip; to which William Atkins replied, they had afflictions anew to make them all ſober, and enemies anew to make them all friends; adding withal, that he had moſt juſtly deſerved the treatment he had received from the Spaniards, and that he was only to blame in the affair; upon which the Spaniards replied, that ſince Atkins had, upon all occaſions, behaved himſelf ſo valiently in their common defence, that all that was paſt ſhould be utterly forgotten: that he ſhould have his arms, and be made the next commander to the governor.

Upon theſe kind declarations of mutual love and friendſhip, we concluded to dine together on the morning, which we did in the beſt order and formality, which the nature of the place would permit, and, after that I diſtributed to every one of them his portion of the neceſſaries I had brought over, and then divided the iſland into three diſtinct colonies, making my old habita-

tion the metropolis, which the Spaniards inhabited.

The young man whose mother was starved to death, as before mentioned, and the maid, who was indeed a very pious, virtuous young women, seeing the good disposition of affairs, dropped their resolution of going to the East Indies, and both desired I would permit them to stay upon the island, and enter them among my subjects, the Englishmen, which I readily agreed to, where they lived comfortably; and the young woman was afterwards married.

When we came to the Englishmen I first put them in mind, that I had done every thing for them that was needful, in order to their future preservation in this life, and now my only concern was the prservation of their souls eternally, I asked them concerning their manner of living with the savage women, adding, how scandalous it was to live in such an open and continued course of adultary. To which Atkins replied,

that he believed the ſavage women they lived with to be the moſt innocent women in the world, and they would never forſake them: and, to confirm to me that they were ſincere, he told me, if there was a clergyman in the ſhip, they would be married to them with all their hearts. I told them there was a clergyman in the ſhip, and adviſed them to go and conſult the women, and I would take care to have the ceremony performed to-morrow morning in due form: which they all agreed to, aad ſo the thing was accordingly done to their mutual ſatisfaction.

In ſhort, the men inſtructed their wives as well as they could, in the nature of the thing they were going about; and laid them down as far as their capacities would allow, ſome general heads of the Chriſtian religion; eſpecially Atkins. who, though he had been by far the moſt currupt, & vicious, yet his education had been, by far, better than any of the reſt. After the young prieſt had aſked them ſeveral queſtions, and they had promiſed to

amend their lives, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to make their wives Chriſtians, he married them; which was not more to my ſatisfaction, than to that of the Engliſhmen themſelves, and indeed was attended with all the good conſequences that could be expected.

The affairs of the iſland being thus ſettled, I was preparing every thing for going on board, when the young man, whoſe mother had been ſtarved, as is before mentioned, came to me, ſaying, as he underſtood there was a clergyman on board, that had married the Engliſhman and the ſavages, he had a match to propoſe between two Chriſtians, which he deſired might be finiſhed before I went. At firſt, I tho't it might be between himſelf and his mothers maid, and began to give him ſome advice to the contrary, Upon which he told me I was miſtaken; he had nothing to aſk of me for his part, but a ſmall parcel of ground for a plantation, a ſervant or two, and a few neceſſaries: and that I would not be

unmindful of him when I came to England; but as for the match I am to propose to you, it is between the Englishman you call Jack of all trades, and the maid Susan.

I was agreeably surprised at the mentioning this match which was very suitable; the fellow being a very active industrious man, and the woman a discreet, neat, cleanly house wife, and so the match was concluded, and they were married the same day. As to their sharing out the land, I left it to William Atkins, who indeed discharged the trust with great fidelity. As to their laws and government, I advised them earnestly to love one another, & to make what further by laws they should think proper for their general good and benefit.

At our return, we called to Atkin's house, where we found the new married woman in a close conference with Atkin's wife, who had been baptized. Says Atkins, when God has sinners to reconcile to himself, he is never without an instructor: for this young wo-

man, whom Providence has sent among us, has sense and religion enough to convert a whole island of savages. The young woman blushed and was going to rise, but I bid her sit still, telling her I hoped God would bless her good endavours, and so, taking out of my pocket a Bible, I gave it to Atkins, which he received with the greatest marks of gratitude and satisfaction: & so, after many religious discourses, I desired tde young woman to give me the best account she could of the anguish she felt, when she was starving to death in the ship, which she did in terms very moving and pathetic.

And now, having disposed every thing in the island in the best manner possible, and given the people assurances that I would always have them in my thoughts, and would be sure to send them sufficient supplies, as often as I had an opportunity. Upon the 1st of May 1695, I set sail for the Brasils. But the next day we were becalmed, and looking towards the N N E. of

the iſland, we could perceive ſomething at ſea looking very black, upon which the mate going up to the ſhrouds, and taking a view with a proſpective glaſs, cried out, It was an army: an army, ſays I, you fool! how can that be? Nay ſir, ſays he, do not be in a paſſion; for I can aſſure you, it is not only an army but a fleet too, and they are making all ſpeed they can towards us.

As the army came nearer towards us, they ſeemed to be very much ſurpriſed at the ſight of the ſhip, not knowing what to make of us, and our men being unwilling they ſhould come too near us, made ſigns to them to keep off, which they did; but as they retired, they let fly ſeveral arrows, by which one of our men was wounded.

In a little time they had the courage to come ſo near us that they could hear us ſpeak; upon which I ordered Friday to call to them, to know what they would have, upon which they poured a whole cloud of arrows upon him, ſeven of which went through his body, and ſo I loſt my faithful ſervant,

and my most affectionate companion in all my affliction and solitude. I was so enraged at the death of poor Friday, that I ordered the gunners to load with small shot, and immediately give them a broadside, which they did so effectually, that 12 or 14 of their canoes were overset, and the rest so frightened, that away they flew with all the speed

they could; but our men took one poor wretch, about an hour afterwards, as he was ſwimming for his life; but the creature was ſo ſtubborn and ſurly, that I could not prevail with him either to eat or drink, upon which I ordered them to throw him into the ſea, by which means, after we had taken him the ſecond time, he came ſo far to himſelf, that he let us know that they were going with their king to fight a great battle; and when we aſked him what made them come to us, and ſhoot at us? all the anſwer he could make us was, that they only came to wonder at us. Poor Friday was buried with all the pomp and decency our circumſtances would allow. And now, having a fair wind, we made the beſt of our way to the Braſils, and in a few days came to an ancher in the bay of All Saints. With ſome difficulty I got on ſhore with part of my cargo, and having fitted out a veſſel with proviſions for my iſland, and ſettled ſeveral letters with my correſpondent, we ſet ſail for the Eaſt Indies.

We ſailed from the Brazils and made directly to the Cape of Good-Hope, having a tolerable good voyage, ſteering for the moſt part S. E. At the Cape we only took in freſh water, and then ſailed directly for the coaſt of Coromandel. The firſt place we touched at, was the iſland of Madagaſcar, where, though the people are fierce and treacherous, yet they treated us woll, and gave us commodities. I made it my chief buſineſs to go on ſhore as often as I could, to make obſervations; and indeed, the people traded with us with much ſeeming civility.

We put to ſea again, being reſolved to put into the firſt trading port we came near. After ſome days ſail, we came within ſight of ſhore, and ſtanding in, a boat came off to us, with an old Portugueze pilot on board, who offering us his ſervice, we very gladly accepted it, and ſent the boat back again: in ſhort the old man went with us, and as we ſailed along, I aſked him if there were no pyrates in thoſe ſeas? he told me, he had not heard of any

that had been in thofe feas for many years, except one that was feen in the Bay of Siam, about a month ago; nor was fhe built for a runner neither, but only a fhip that the men had run away with, the captain having been murdered by the Mallayans, and I can tell you this, by fome Dutchmen that came near them the other day, in the river Cambodia, had laid their hands upon them, and would have hanged every one of the rogues upon the yard arm without any further ceremony.

Being fenfible that this old pilot could do us no harm, I told him how cafes ftood with us, and defired him to carry us to Nanquin.

We arrived at Nanquin, when to our great joy, we fold our veffel to a merchant of Japan, and afterwards travelled with a large caravan, with many difficulties in our journey, through China, Siberia, and Muſcovy, and arrived at London on the 10th of January, 1705, having been abfent from England, this laft time, ten years, and nine months. And now refolving to

harra's myself no more, I am preparing for a longer journey than all those; for I have lived seventy-two years, chequered with surprising variety, and have been taught sufficiently the value of retirement, and the blessing of ending my days in peace, and in the true worship of my Almighty deliverer.

FINIS.